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ABSTRACT

This report presents the activities of the Committee on University Affairs of Ontario for 1972-73 through 1973-74. Activities cover the areas of: enrollment patterns, graduate education, health sciences, law, financing operating support, financing capital support, financing bilingualism and research, instructional development, university government, tenure, cultural nationalism, church-related institutions, autonomy, the status of women, community colleges, and cultural institutions. As well as reviewing the formal actions and recommendations of the Committee, the report contains a number of reflections to be passed on to the successor body and to the public at large. (MJM)

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EDUCATION & WELFARE
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Introduction

Report of the Committee on University Affairs of Ontario for 1972-73 and 1973-74

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April 30th, 1974

The Honourable James A.C. Auld,
Minister of Colleges and Universities,
6th Floor, Mowat Block,
Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario

Dear Mr. Auld,

On behalf of the Committee on University Affairs, I have the honour to present a report of the activities of the Committee for 1972-73, 1973-74. This report has particular historic significance, because it is the final Report of the Committee, whose present role comes to an end on April 30th, 1974.

The period covered includes 6 months of the Chairmanship of Dr. J. Gordon Parr, now Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Colleges and Universities, the period of January 1st to April 30th, 1973, when I first took over my responsibilities as Acting Chairman, and the period extending from May 1st, 1973, when my appointment as Chairman was confirmed to April 30th, 1974 when the Committee's mandate expired.

Despite the uncertainty of the "Buffer's" future, the two extensions of appointments to the Committee, the lack of appointments to fill vacancies, the record in the public minutes should speak for itself.

Because of the commitment of the members of the CUA, the efforts of our own support staff, the co-operation of the Ministerial staff and the close working relationships with the Council of Ontario Universities, a dynamic and vital role was played by the Committee. The CUA has also maintained working relationships with the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations and the Ontario Federation of Students.

As well as reviewing the formal actions and recommendations of the Committee, the Report contains a number of reflections to be passed on to the successor body and to the public at large. It is our hope that these comments will lead to a deeper understanding of the implications of some proposed solutions and to an appreciation of the sensitivites that must be recognized. As this Report will show, the Committee on University Affairs has endeavoured to strike a delicate balance between accountability and institutional autonomy.

Respectfully submitted,

Reva Gerstein

Reva Gerstein,
Chairman, Committee on University Affairs.

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Members of the Committee on University Affairs

May 1, 1972 - April 30, 1973

Dr. J. Gordon Parr (Chairman)[1]

Mr. William Dodge,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Canadian Labour Congress

Dr. Joan Foley, Associate Dean of Arts and Science, University of Toronto

The Honourable Leslie M. Frost, P.C., Q.C.[2]

Dr. Reva Gerstein[3]

Dr. James M. Holmes,[4] Department of Chemistry, Carleton University

Mr. James O'N. Hughes, Chairman, A.E. Ames and Company Limited

Dr. Maurice J. Lavigne,[5] Manager, Physical Metallurgy Department, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited

Professor William R. Lederman,[6] Faculty of Law, Queen's University

Mr. Robert W. Mitchell, Q.C., Vice-President, British Petroleum (Canada) Corporation Limited

Mr. Douglas Pritchard,[7] Graduate Student, Queen's University

Dr. Roger Rossiter, Vice-President, Academic, University of Western Ontario

Mr. Norman Sisco, Chairman, Council of Regents

Mr. H. Harold Walker[8]

Assistant Secretary:
Mr. S. Nousiainen
Mr. J.P. Gardner

Research Associate:
Mr. B. Wolfe

[1] Dr. J. Gordon Parr retired December 31st, 1972 to become Deputy Minister, Ministry of Colleges and Universities.
[2] The Honourable Leslie M. Frost deceased May 4, 1973.
[3] Dr. Reva Gerstein served as Acting Chairman January 1st, 1973 to April 30th, 1973. Confirmed as Chairman thereafter.
[4] Dr. James M. Holmes was appointed during period under review.
[5] Dr. Maurice J. Lavigne resigned for reasons of health.
[6] Professor William R. Lederman was appointed during period under review.
[7] Mr. Douglas Pritchard appointed during period under review.
[8] Mr. H. Harold Walker retired from post of Deputy Minister, Ministry of Colleges and Universities, on December 31st, 1972 and was appointed to the Committee thereafter.

Members of the Committee on University Affairs

May 1st, 1973 - April 30th, 1974

Dr. Reva Gerstein (Chairman)

Mr. William Dodge,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Canadian Labour Congress

Dr. Joan Foley, Associate Dean of Arts and Science, University of Toronto

Dr. James M. Holmes, Department of Chemistry, Carleton University

Mr. James O'N. Hughes, Chairman, A.E. Ames and Company Limited[1]

Professor William R. Lederman, Faculty of Law, Queen's University

Mr. Robert W. Mitchell, Q.C., Vice-President, British Petroleum (Canada) Corporation Limited

Mr. Douglas Pritchard, Graduate Student, Queen's University

Dr. Roger Rossiter, Vice-President Academic, University of Western Ontario

Mr. Norman Sisco, Chairman, Council of Regents

Mr. H. Harold Walker

Assistant Secretary:
Mr. J.P. Gardner[2]

Associate Secretaries:
Ms. V. Jacobsen[3]
Mr. J.A. O'Grady[4]

Research Associate:
Mr. B. Wolfe[5]

[1] Mr. J. O'N. Hughes became Honourary Chairman, A.E. Ames and Company Limited, January 1st, 1974.
[2] Mr. J.P. Gardner resigned August 31st, 1973.
[3] Ms. V. Jacobsen was appointed August 15th, 1973.
[4] Mr. J.A. O'Grady was appointed September 1st, 1973.
[5] Mr. B. Wolfe resigned August 31st, 1973.

Members of Subcommittees 1972–1973

Church-Related Institutions
Dr. J. Gordon Parr, Chairman
Hon. Leslie M. Frost
Dr. James M. Holmes
Mr. Robert W. Mitchell

Bilingual Grants
Mr. William Dodge, Chairman
Dr. Maurice J. Lavigne
Dr. J. Gordon Parr *(ex officio)*

Response to COPSE Report
Mr. William Dodge, Chairman
Dr. Joan Foley
Mr. James O'N. Hughes
Dr. J. Gordon Parr

Emerging Universities
Dr. J. Gordon Parr, Chairman
Mr. James O'N. Hughes
Professor William R. Lederman

Review of COPSE Reports on North Bay and Sault Ste. Marie and Northwestern Ontario
Dr. Roger J. Rossiter, Chairman
Mr. William Dodge
Dr. J. Gordon Parr *(ex officio)*
Dr. Roger J. Rossiter

CUA Members of Joint CUA/COU Subcommittees 1972–1973

Finance-Operating Support
Dr. J. Gordon Parr, Co-chairman
Mr. James O'N. Hughes
Professor William R. Lederman

Finance-Capital Support
Mr. Robert W. Mitchell, Co-chairman
Dr. James M. Holmes
Dr. J. Gordon Parr

Schools of Social Work
Dr. J. Gordon Parr, Co-chairman
Dr. Reva Gerstein

Educational Technology
Dr. J. Gordon Parr, Co-chairman
Dr. Joan Foley
Dr. Reva Gerstein

Goals and Policies for Graduate Development
Dr. J. Gordon Parr, Co-chairman
Dr. Reva Gerstein
Mr. Douglas Pritchard
Dr. Roger J. Rossiter

Note:
After Dr. Parr's resignation from the Chairmanship of the CUA effective December 31st, 1972, Dr. Reva Gerstein replaced Dr. Parr on all these Subcommittees.

Members of Subcommittees 1973–1974

Bilingual Grants
Mr. William Dodge, Chairman
Dr. Reva Gerstein
Mr. Douglas Pritchard
Mr. H. Harold Walker

Health Sciences
Dr. Reva Gerstein, Chairman
Mr. Robert W. Mitchell
Mr. Douglas Pritchard
Dr. Roger J. Rossiter
Mr. H. Harold Walker

Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and Ontario College of Art
Dr. Reva Gerstein, Chairman
Dr. James M. Holmes
Mr. Douglas Pritchard

CUA Members of Joint CUA/COU Subcommittees 1973–1974

Finance-Operating Support
Dr. Reva Gerstein, Co-chairman
Dr. Joan Foley
Dr. James M. Holmes
Mr. James O'N. Hughes
Professor William R. Lederman
Mr. H. Harold Walker

Finance-Capital Support
Mr. Robert W. Mitchell, Co-chairman
Dr. Joan Foley
Dr. James M. Holmes
Mr. Douglas Pritchard

Schools of Social Work
Dr. Reva Gerstein, Co-chairman
Dr. Joan Foley

Goals and Policies for Graduate Development
Dr. Reva Gerstein, Co-chairman
Mr. Douglas Pritchard
Dr. Roger J. Rossiter

Instructional Development*
Dr. Reva Gerstein, Co-chairman
Dr. Joan Foley
Dr. James M. Holmes
Mr. Douglas Pritchard
Dr. Roger J. Rossiter

*formerly Educational Technology

A Ten-Year Overview of the Delicate Balance

The Government of Ontario has long recognized the importance of co-operation and understanding between it and the university system. During the decade of the 1950s, the Government retained an advisor on university affairs. This role was first assumed by the late Dr. R.C. Wallace, former Principal and Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University. Dr. Wallace was succeeded by the late Dr. J.G. Althouse, Chief Director of Education for the Province of Ontario. After Dr. Althouse's death in 1956, this role of liaison between the Government and the university system was assumed by the late Honourable Dana Porter, at that time Attorney-General of Ontario and former Minister of Education. Shortly thereafter, the liaison function was assumed by an internal committee of senior governmental personnel. In 1958, this arrangement was formalized with the establishment of the University Committee, under the Chairmanship of Dr. C.F. Cannon, then Chief Director of Education for the Province of Ontario. The terms of reference of the University Committee were to give advice on the establishment and reorganization of post-secondary institutions, as well as to review the expenditures of Ontario's universities. This University Committee was the first instrument through which the Provincial Government implemented what has since acquired the pejorative description of "line-by-line budgeting".

In 1961, the Government recognized the need to bring into the University Committee advice from outside the civil service. The Committee was therefore reorganized as the Advisory Committee on University Affairs, and given an expanded membership. The late Honourable Dana Porter was appointed as the Advisory Committee's Chairman. The practice of line-by-line review of university budgets was continued by the Advisory Committee on University Affairs.

On February 1st, 1964, the Advisory Committee released its first public report. The report commented on the increasing complexity of meeting the needs of Ontario's university system. Concern was expressed on such problems as predicting enrolments, planning capital expansion, co-ordinating the work of the universities, and drawing a balance between responsible funding and the maintenance of institutional autonomy. The report recommended that the Government consider the creation of a Department of University Affairs or an equivalent division within the Ministry of Education or the Premier's Office.

Recognizing the problems resulting from a rapid expansion of the university system, the Government introduced two major structural changes in the administration of the universities. On April 22nd, 1964, the Premier, the Honourable John P. Robarts, announced to the Legislature that the Government would be introducing legislation to create a Department of University Affairs. Shortly thereafter, the Premier also announced the formation of the present Committee on University Affairs. The membership of the new Committee reflected the Government's desire to avail itself of the advice of individuals closely associated with universities. A roughly equal number of academics and non-academics came to characterize the membership balance on the new Committee on University Affairs. The first Chairman of the Committee was the late Honourable Dana Porter. Mr. Porter was succeeded in March, 1967, by Dr. Douglas T. Wright who assumed the post as a full-time Chairman. In early 1972, Dr. Wright was appointed Deputy Provincial Secretary for Social Development and was succeeded in the post of Chairman by Dr. J. Gordon Parr. On January 1st, 1973, Dr. Parr became Deputy Minister of Colleges and Universities. He was succeeded by Dr. Reva Gerstein who continued to hold the post until the end of the Committee's mandate on April 30th, 1974.

The achievements of the Committee on University Affairs have been documented in previous reports to the Minister. In retrospect, however, certain aspects of the Committee's work are worth noting again. Foremost among the Committee's achievements was the introduction of the formula for operating support. The operating formula endeavoured to come to terms with a fundamental tension, that is, the conflict between the need of the university system to preserve autonomy, and the need of the Government to be accountable to the Legislature for the use of public money. The Committee on University Affairs recognized that universities are unique among social institutions and that the patterns prevailing between Government and other institutions were unlikely to be applicable in this sphere. As a means of resolving the tension between autonomy and accountability, the Committee advocated the use of a formula for allocating operating support. The formula had then, and continues to have, three attractive qualities. First, by being enrolment based, the formula ensures reasonable equity in the allocation of operating support. Second, the formula preserves institutional autonomy by virtue of its avoidance of directives on the allocation of operating support within each institution. Finally, by permitting Government to establish the level of the basic income unit, the formula provides the Government with a lever to influence the rate of expansion of the university system. The Committee recognized that there are no indices which permit an accurate evaluation of the efficiency of universities. Consequently, the Committee on University Affairs assumed the role of monitor, bringing to the Government's attention matters that required policy decisions.

The Committee on University Affairs carried its formula approach into such fields as capital support and assistance to emerging institutions. These latter two formulae were relatively successful for a period of time. However, unforeseeable fluctuations in enrolment levels rendered these formulae inappropriate as vehicles for allocating support. Nevertheless, the concepts which guided the Committee were valid, and remained so. As a result of the Committee's efforts, it is now an established goal that the discretionary portion of university grants should be carefully circumscribed by objective formulae whenever possible. The acceptance of this principle, and the

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universal acceptance of the role of a buffer agency are the Committee's most important legacies.

In May, 1973, the Committee was saddened by the loss of one of its most valuable members, the former Premier of Ontario, the Honourable Leslie Frost. Mr. Frost was one of the Committee's most dedicated and respected members. His experience and insight have been missed by the members of the Committee. During his membership on the CUA, Dr. Maurice J. Lavigne also made important contributions to the Committee's deliberations.

Two members of the present Committee on University Affairs, Mr. Robert Mitchell and Dr. Reva Gerstein, have been members of the Committee since its creation in 1964. Their association with the Committee has provided a valuable sense of continuity.

During its ten years of operation, the Committee benefited from the advice of a number of prominent Canadians. Among these were: Mr. George Gathercole, Senator D'Arcy Leonard, Mr. Floyd Chalmers, Dr. J.A. MacFarlane, Dr. Arthur Bourns, Dr. David Slaver, Dr. Sylvia Ostry, Mr. Perrin Beatty, Dr. Phyllis Grosskurth, Mr. H.A. Cotnam, Dr. M. Elizabeth Arthur and Dr. K.W. Taylor.

The Committee on University Affairs and its predecessor, the Advisory Committee on University Affairs, has had the honour to report to several distinguished Ministers of the Crown. The Advisory Committee reported to the Honourable John P. Robarts during his tenure as Minister of Education. The Committee on University Affairs first reported to the now Premier, the Honourable William G. Davis, during the time in which he was Minister of both Education and University Affairs. The Committee later reported to the Honourable John White. Mr. White's appointment as Minister of University Affairs underlined the separation of the Department of University Affairs from the Department of Education. The Committee has since reported to the Honourable George Kerr, the Honourable Jack McNie, and the Honourable James Auld as Ministers of Colleges and Universities.

For the first several years of the Committee's operations, the Deputy Minister of University Affairs served as its Secretary. This post was held by Dr. J.R. McCarthy, Dr. E.E. Stewart, and Mr. H.H. Walker respectively. As the work of the Committee grew, it became necessary for a full-time Secretary to attend to the Committee's administrative requirements. Mr. S. Nousiainen was seconded to the Committee from the Statistics Branch of the Ministry. After Mr. Nousiainen left the Committee, he was replaced by Mr. J.P. Gardner, who transferred from the Management Board Secretariat. In the summer of 1973, Mr. Gardner left the Committee to join the University Affairs Division of the Ministry of Colleges and Universities. After Mr. Gardner's departure, the Committee adopted a policy of hiring its own staff on a contract basis. Ms. Valerie Jacobsen and Mr. John O'Grady were retained as Associate Secretaries in August of 1973.

The members of the Committee wish to record their appreciation for the efforts of their full-time staff, and the co-operation of the Ministry. Mr. A.P. Gordon, Mr. J.D. McCullough and Mr. J.C. Yen have provided considerable assistance to the Committee during the period under review.

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Procedures

During the past two years, the Committee on University Affairs adopted and continued several important operating procedures. The Committee kept its meetings with the institutions open to the public. In several instances, this resulted in considerable media attention to the Committee's work. The minutes of the Committee's meetings are made public six months after a meeting is held. These full minutes are sent to all university libraries and university Presidents. This commitment to openness on the part of the Committee on University Affairs has increased confidence in the Committee's judgments and fostered a climate of consensus. In the academic year 1973-74, the Committee returned to an older practice, meeting with each institution on or near its own campus. This policy not only brought the work of the Committee to the attention of a wider sector of the university community, but also put in focus many of the developments confronting the institutions. The Committee is most grateful to the institutions which hosted its meetings. In 1973-74, a proposed set of guidelines for the preparation of briefs was discussed with the Council of Ontario Universities and with the University Affairs Division of the Ministry. Well in advance of its meetings, this proposed set of guidelines was circulated to the institutions. The Committee was pleased to note that all institutions voluntarily adhered to these guidelines. The use of guidelines also permitted those institutions which elected to do so to make oral presentations rather than submitting written briefs.

The procedural changes we have mentioned were also accompanied by important structural changes. The period under review in this report saw the Committee on University Affairs re-establish several joint subcommittees with the Council of Ontario Universities. These joint subcommittees regularized consultation between the Council of Ontario Universities and the Committee on University Affairs. In addition, the joint subcommittees were also useful vehicles for introducing and reviewing new concepts. Members of the Committee wish to express their hope that this system of joint subcommittees will be permitted to continue.

CUA Public Meetings 1973-74

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Date	*Institution and Place of Meeting*
15/10/73	Council of Ontario Universities, OISE, Toronto
16/10/73	Lakehead University, Lakehead University Campus, Thunder Bay
22/10/73	University of Western Ontario, University of Western Ontario Campus, London
22/10/73	University of Windsor, University of Western Ontario Campus, London
23/10/73	University of Waterloo, University of Western Ontario Campus, London
29/10/73	University of Guelph, University of Guelph Campus, Guelph
29/10/73	McMaster University, University of Guelph Campus, Guelph
29/10/73	Royal Botanical Gardens, University of Guelph Campus, Guelph
30/10/73	Brock University, University of Guelph Campus, Guelph
05/11/73	Carleton University, Carleton University Campus, Ottawa
06/11/73	University of Ottawa, University of Ottawa Campus, Ottawa
12/11/73	Laurentian University (Nipissing College), Laurentian University Nipissing Campus, North Bay
12/11/73	Laurentian University (Algoma College), Laurentian University Nipissing Campus, North Bay
12/11/73	Laurentian University (College de Hearst), Laurentian University Nipissing Campus, North Bay
12/11/73	Laurentian University, Laurentian University Nipissing Campus, North Bay
13/11/73	Royal Ontario Museum, Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto
19/11/73	Queen's University, Queen's University Campus, Kingston
19/11/73	Trent University, Queen's University Campus, Kingston
20/11/73	Art Gallery of Ontario, Art Gallery of Ontario, Toronto
26/11/73	University of Toronto, University of Toronto Erindale Campus, Toronto
27/11/73	York University, York University Campus, Toronto
27/11/73	Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, York University Campus, Toronto
03/12/73	Law Society of Upper Canada, Osgoode Hall, Toronto
03/12/73	Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, Osgoode Hall, Toronto
03/12/73	Wilfrid Laurier University, Osgoode Hall, Toronto
04/12/73	Ontario College of Art, York University Glendon Campus, Toronto
04/12/73	Ontario Confederation of Faculty Associations, York University Glendon Campus, Toronto
04/12/73	Council of Ontario Universities, York University Glendon Campus, Toronto
10/12/73	Ontario Federation of Students, Queen's Park, Toronto

Enrolment Patterns

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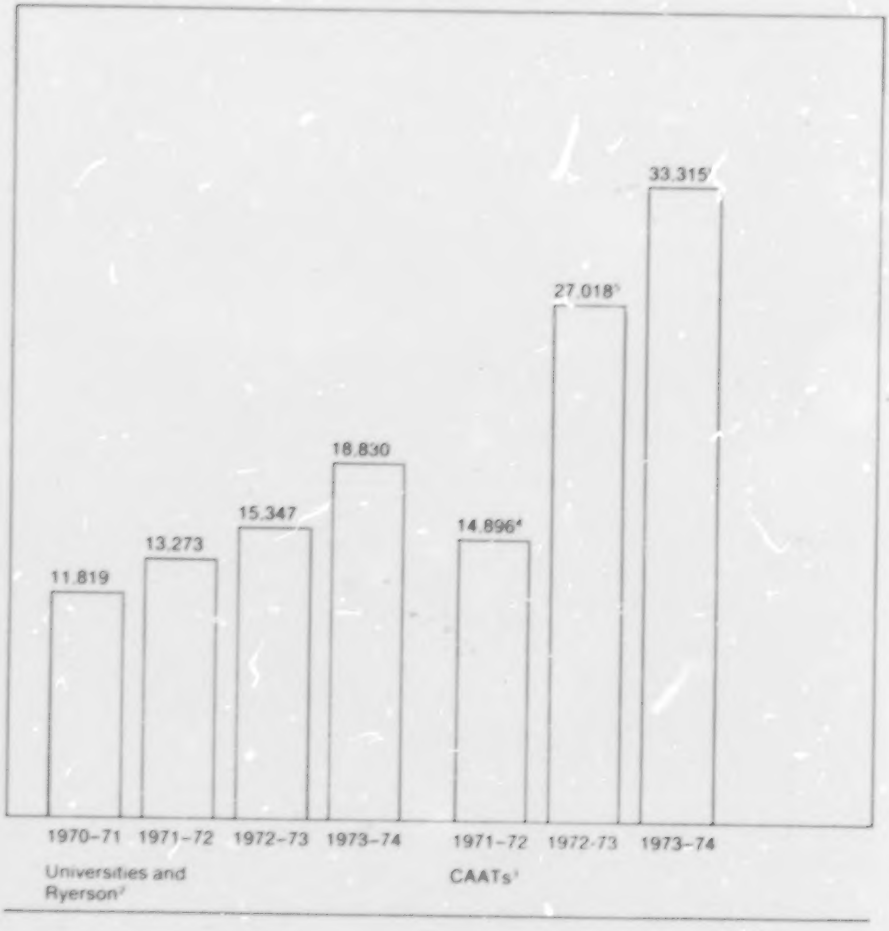
In the Epilogue to its Final Report, the Commission on Post-Secondary Education commented on the underlying principle which gave cohesion to its recommendations. "The essential thrust of all our recommendations is ...", the Commission stated, "to bring the ideal of the learning society closer to realization for the people of Ontario."[1] Arising from this concern is the question "Who is the student?" The university student today continues to be drawn predominantly from recent secondary school graduates. There are, however, several trends which should be recognized and encouraged. Taken together these developments call for a redefinition of our conception of a student.

First and foremost among the trends which have become evident over the past ten years is the increasing number of part-time students. The Committee on University Affairs played a major role in encouraging the upgrading and increased funding of extension courses. Recommendations adopted by the Committee led to an improvement in the formula-funding conversion ratio of part-time students to full-time equivalent students. In addition the Committee urged Ontario universities to integrate extension and full-time students so as to ensure parity in quality. Finally, the Committee recommended that the Government devise means for offering financial support to part-time students. The Committee is encouraged by the progress made by Ontario universities in responding to the needs of part-time students. Improved financial support for these students continues to be a matter of urgency.

Part-time enrolment – fall term[1]



[1] Factors used in the conversion of part-time students to full-time equivalents (F.T.E.s)
Universities and Ryerson – 1970–71 and 1971–72 – 6.0
Universities and Ryerson – 1972–73 and 1971–72 – 5.5
Universities and Ryerson – 1973–74 and 1971–72 – 5.0
Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology – Post-Secondary, Career-Oriented and General Interest Courses – 300 Contact hours
Adult Training – 852 Contact hours

[2] Source: Official university submissions including undergraduate regular session part-time F.T.E.s and fall graduate part-time F.T.E.s.

[3] Source: Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology audited reports of enrolment, 1973-74 preliminary estimates supplied by the colleges.

[4] Includes Part-Time Post-Secondary, Career-Oriented and General Interest Courses.

[5] Includes in addition to [4] above provincially assisted Adult Training.

[6] Includes in addition to [5] above Management Development Programs.

[1] *The Learning Society*, Report of the Commission on Post-Secondary Education in Ontario (1972), p. 169

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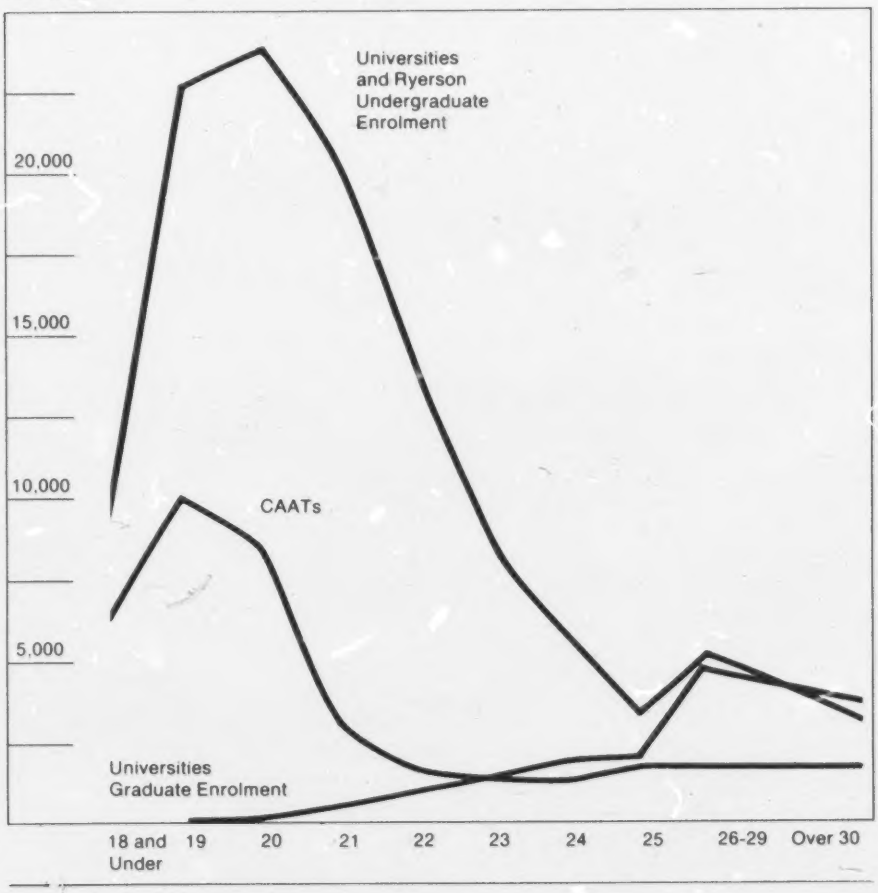
Ontario's university system has also shown itself to be flexible in dealing with those mature students who lack the minimum formal entrance requirements. The Committee on University Affairs has welcomed such development and emphasized the right of individual universities to liberalize their entrance requirements.

The current projections for university enrolment suggest that there will be a gradual growth in student registration commencing in 1976-77 and peaking in 1982-83. Thereafter, enrolment levels will tend to be stable. Since the present operating growth formula is enrolment based, this forecast should be kept in mind when the formula is reviewed.

Age distribution of full-time students fall term 1972



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Graduate Education

Towards the latter half of the previous decade, there was a rapid expansion in the postgraduate sector of university education. Because postgraduate education is an extremely costly undertaking, both government and the universities recognized that it would be necessary to adopt policies designed to conserve and efficiently allocate financial resources. With these objectives in mind, with the encouragement of the Committee on University Affairs, the Council of Ontario Universities created the Advisory Committee on Academic Planning (ACAP). The Advisory Committee is reviewing all graduate programs in the Province of Ontario, keeping in mind both quality considerations and future manpower needs. ACAP is endeavouring to eliminate unnecessary duplication and foster co-operation.

The Committee on University Affairs was firmly committed to supporting the ACAP process. In the Committee's view, ACAP represents an important exercise in self-government and is without precedent in any other educational jurisdiction. The Committee reviews the Council of Ontario Universities' response to ACAP recommendations, and, based on this response, makes the appropriate recommendation to the Minister concerning the embargoed discipline.

The Advisory Committee on Academic Planning (ACAP), as presently constituted, was established by the Ontario Council of Graduate Studies at the request of the Council of Ontario Universities in January, 1971. The Advisory Committee's terms of reference were directed broadly toward the effective planning and rationalization of long-term graduate development in Ontario's universities, both at the level of individual disciplines and at a more general level. The Advisory Committee's activities are based on the premise that graduate work is the one area of university activity in which specialization among universities, co-operative arrangements and comprehensive planning are most necessary.

In March, 1971, concern over the rising costs for support of graduate work prompted the Ontario Government to institute a general embargo on funding for any new graduate program, that is, one which had no students enrolled on May 1, 1971. This embargo was subsequently modified to include only those disciplines in which over-expansion was felt to be potentially most serious. ACAP was to begin planning studies immediately in those disciplines which remained embargoed.

The disciplinary planning process begins with the formation of a discipline group composed of one representative from each university with an interest in graduate work in the planning area. The discipline group assists in defining the precise academic boundaries of each study, scrutinizes the data collection forms, prepares a list of potential consultants, maintains contact with the consultants during the study, and prepares a commentary on the consultants' report.

The final decision on consultants for the planning study is made by ACAP. The consultants are requested to make recommendations on programs to be offered in Ontario, desirable annual enrolments, the ranges of enrolment distribution among universities, the division of responsibility for programmes among universities, and the desirable extent of collaboration with related disciplines. While the consultants' report is the single largest element in the final report on the planning study, ACAP considers the statement of each university's forward plans to be most significant. These forward plans are usually outlined prior to the planning study, and are used as a basis for comments from the universities concerned on the consultants' report.

On receipt of the consultants' report, and comments on it from the discipline group and the universities, ACAP begins work on its own recommendations for submission directly to the Council of Ontario Universities. COU considers the input from all sources, and prepares the position of the Ontario university community.

Related to the general problem of graduate education is the search for a means of ensuring an adequate support level for graduate students. As can be seen from the table in Appendix F, the Ontario Student Awards Program (OSAP) is not attractive to graduate students. The Committee on University Affairs is concerned that insufficient attention has been given to this question. In sharp contrast with support for graduate students is the success of the Ontario Graduate Scholarship Program. On the basis of present data, it would seem that the scholarship program has attracted a high calibre of student, and is a positive asset to the Ontario university system. It may prove desirable to review certain of the provisions concerning citizenship of applicants and institutional scholarships.

The level of graduate student fees has been an issue of some importance since the change in government policy two years ago. The Committee is concerned about the evident lack of co-operation between Government and institutions in introducing the changed fee structure. The members of the Committee note that they were not consulted on the change of policy and that the present difficulties between the Government and the universities may, in part, arise from this fact. The Committee wishes to emphasize its view that fees are a university decision and that changes in the level of the formula fee should only be implemented after extensive consultation.

The following table summarizes the status as of April 30th, 1974, of each discipline with respect to the embargo on new programs and the ACAP process:

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Health Sciences

Under Embargo	*Under Provisional Embargo*	*Embargo lifted by Minister*	*CUA Recommendation to Minister to lift Embargo*
English	Biophysics at Ph.D. level	Geography	Education
French at Ph.D. level	Criminology	Chemistry	Solid Earth Sciences
Religious Studies	German	Economics	
History	Spanish	Library Science	
Political Science	Russian	Journalism	
Environmental Studies	Fine Arts	Interdisciplinary MA at York	
Geology & Other Earth Sciences	Anthropology		
Urban & Regional Planning	Communication Arts		
Physical Education, Kinesiology & Related Areas	Canadian Studies at Ph.D. level (Carleton)		
Physics	Leisure Studies at Ph.D. level		
Computer Science	Recreology & Recreation		
Engineering at Ph.D level—Systems Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Engineering Science	Canadian Literature at Ph.D. level (Carleton)		
Business Administration and Management Science—Management Studies, Agri-Business, Industrial Relations, Health Services Administration			
Sociology			

indicates a discipline in which a planning study is underway

The Health Science disciplines pose unique planning problems for the universities. Because these disciplines are inextricably related to the delivery of health services, university planning must be co-ordinated with the Ministry of Health. In the absence of a clearly articulated policy on the delivery of health services, university planning becomes exceedingly difficult. The Committee on University Affairs appreciates the efforts made by faculties of Medicine to increase the number of graduates oriented towards family practice. We believe that changes in this regard demonstrate the responsiveness of universities to overall planning guidelines. The Committee can only draw attention to the growing impatience within the university sector for a clear policy on the delivery of health service over the next decade.

Problems also arise from the ambivalent attitude towards chiropractic medicine. Chiropractors are covered by the Ontario Hospital Insurance Plan (OHIP). This would suggest a degree of governmental responsibility for the quality of these services. However, there is no government role whatsoever in the education of chiropractors. The Committee has made recommendations in this regard.

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Law and the Bar Admission Course

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The Committee on University Affairs has been impressed with the efforts of the Law Society of Upper Canada to improve the quality of legal education. Particular attention must be directed towards both the quality of the articling experience and the bar admission course. The following table indicates the increasing pressure of numbers that will be placed on both of these components of legal education:

Graduating Classes from Ontario's Law Schools

Year	Number of Students in Teaching Term	Increase Over Previous Year
1964-65	233	--
1965-66	265	32
1966-67	295	30
1967-68	358	63
1968-69	410	52
1969-70	459	49
1970-71	476	17
1971-72	529	53
1972-73	685	56
1973-74	719	34
1974-75	850 (estimated)	123

The Law Society is endeavouring to improve the articling experience through discussions with practising attorneys. The Bar Admission Course has been enriched through the use of innovative instructional techniques and will be further improved through efforts at decentralization. As an outgrowth of the review of the MacKinnon Report, a council on legal education will be established in this province. The members of the Committee on University Affairs look to this council to provide the guidance necessary for improvements in the quality of legal education.

As increasingly large numbers of students apply to and enter our law schools in the seventies, many questions will be raised on the quality of their educaiton, its length, and its reflection of the changes in our society. Already in 1973, enrolment in existing schools has increased by an amount roughly equivalent to the addition of one new law school in the system.

Law graduates today are turning in increasingly diverse directions for careers, with notable growth being made, for example, in the numbers entering the Civil Service and other fields in which legal training is indirectly applied.

The issues which will face those concerned with legal education in the next few years will involve how well existing articling practices can accommodate the needs of growing numbers of students, and new questions about the value of the bar admission courses. Continuing thought will have to be given to the shortening of legal education through changes in admissions policies which not only allow, but encourage, applications from second-year undergraduate students.

Government will be more and more concerned with support of the clinical component in law as it faces the greater question of general support in this area for all professions.

Financing Operating Support

The most important function of the Committee on University Affairs is to advise the Minister on the value of the Basic Income Unit in the operating grants formula, and to recommend the allocation of supplementary funds where such additional support is required. After reviewing the briefs submitted by Ontario's universities, the Council of Ontario Universities, the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations and the Ontario Federation of Students, the Committee weighs the evidence which the institutions have advanced in favour of an increase in the value of the Basic Income Unit (BIU). The Committee takes into account the comments of the universities, aggregate wage and price indices, and demonstrated efforts of the institutions to economize. The Basic Income Unit value recommended by the Committee for the fiscal year 1973-74 was considerably higher than that adopted by the Government. In the opinion of the Committee on University Affairs, Ontario's universities were placed under financial pressure. The Committee notes, however, that for the fiscal year 1974-75, the increment in the Basic Income Unit value adopted by the Government was in close range of the Committee's recommendation.

The present operating grants formula allocates in excess of 98% of the total support funds of Ontario's university system. However, the Committee on University Affairs has recognized that several institutions require supplementary assistance for reasons of size, formula mix, and location. During the period of time under review in this Report, the Committee on University Affairs devoted a great deal of time to devising a supplementary grants formula. Because the needs and problems presented by these special cases vary from institution to institution, no single formula could be found. For this reason, the Committee was forced to exercise its collective judgment on the appropriate level of supplementary assistance to some institutions. The Committee on University Affairs appreciates that such discretionary powers should be used with caution and, if possible, avoided. In making its recommendations of supplementary

assistance, the Committee took into account several factors: (1) the influence on cost structure of geographic location, (2) the effect on fixed costs of a small scale of operations, (3) the average formula weight of students enrolled in a particular institution, and (4) unique problems that might affect the operating costs of an institution.

For the fiscal year 1973-74, there was some difference in specific instances between the supplementary grants as recommended by the Committee and those actually authorized by the Government, with the actual global amount being higher than was originally recommended. For the fiscal year 1974-75, the Government adopted the Committee's recommendations on supplementary assistance without change. The Committee recognizes the right of appeal by institutions when documented evidence can be provided to demonstrate that the level of supplementary assistance is insufficient.

In the course of monitoring the implementation of the operating grants formula, the Committee often becomes aware of certain inadequacies in the formula. Through the Joint CUA/COU Subcommittee on Finance/Operating Support, some proposals were developed for modifying the formula. These proposals generally took the form of either suggested changes in student weights, or interpretations on how to apply the formula in ambiguous situations. The Committee found the advice of the Joint Subcommittee exceedingly valuable.

The most significant unimplemented change in formula weight recommended by the Committee on University Affairs was the increase in the formula weight for law students from 1.5 to 2.0. On more than one occasion the Committee has pointed out to the Government that the present formula weight for law is inadequate. The Committee fully accepts the argument that significant changes in student weighting should take place within the context of overall review of the operating grants formula. Nonetheless, the members of the Committee wish to underline their view that the pressing need for an increase in the weight for law students should receive favourable attention.

Because the operating grants formula is based on student enrolment, the revenue generated by the formula is influenced by enrolment fluctuations. The Committee on University Affairs recognized that this situation made efficient planning extremely difficult for Ontario's universities. Consequently the Committee recommended the introduction of a "slip-year device". Under the slip-year system, the enrolment base to be used in calculation for operating grants was the weighted student registration of the previous fiscal year. The slip-year device permits Ontario's universities to determine their operating revenue immediately after the Government's announcement of the basic income unit value. Unfortunately, efficient planning of Ontario's universities has continued to be hampered by too late announcements of the basic income unit value and the level of supplementary assistance. The members of the Committee on University Affairs wish to emphasize the need for early announcements of the BIU value and the supplementary grants.

For some time now, criticisms have been voiced of the present operating grants formula. It has been suggested, for example, that the system of formula weights discriminates against those institutions with an undergraduate orientation. Moreover, it is argued that since many university costs are not affected by enrolment, there is an element of artificiality in an enrolment-based revenue generating device. Finally, objections have been made to the subjective fashion in which supplementary grants are determined. With the assistance of the Joint CUA/COU Subcommittee on Finance/Operating Support, efforts were made to develop a new operating grants formula. After extensive research and consultation, a proposal was circulated among Ontario's universities. Because of lack of consensus and an unforeseen growth in enrolment, the Committee was unable to recommend adoption of this proposal. The members of the Committee recognize that additional work is necessary in this area. Since this effort must be of a long-term nature, the Committee felt that it would be inappropriate for this task to be undertaken by a body whose mandate was soon to expire. Nevertheless, the members of the Committee on University Affairs wish to emphasize that a fundamental review of the operating grants formula should be a major priority of those charged with continuing the "buffer" role.

A special financing problem is raised by our smaller universities in Ontario. In most instances, they are more dramatically affected by the down-swings in enrolments than the larger universities. This to some extent may be accounted for in several ways:

a) They are often geographically located in sparsely populated areas, and have a smaller immediate base to draw from both for full-time as well as part-time students.
b) They are usually heavily balanced on the undergraduate, liberal arts side, and as such their mix leans heavily towards a lower average BIU weight.
c) In the present positive climate for work oriented, professionally directed programs, the smaller universities have keen competition from both the programs offered by their closest colleges of applied arts and technology and the larger universities with professional offerings. With the present demographic forecasts, special consideration will have to be given to such questions as:

1. To what minimum base should smaller universities be financed? Is there a point beyond which cessation of operations or affiliation with a large university would be a reasonable consideration?
2. How can financial incentives for growth or the introduction of imaginative programs to attract special groups be developed?

Financing Capital Support

Capital support for Ontario's universities is allocated on the basis of the interim capital formula. The key variable in this formula is the level of enrolment in each institution. As a result of unforeseeable slackening in the rate of enrolment growth, the interim capital formula shows that every Ontario university, with the exception of one, has a negative capital entitlement. Placing its confidence in the results yielded by the interim capital formula, the Government imposed a near moratorium on new construction in Ontario's universities.

The following are the guidelines which influenced the Committee's recommendations on capital grants under conditions of near moratorium: (1) only approved new construction projects, already underway, may be considered for capital support, (2) major alterations and renovations in excess of $25,000 may also be considered for support, and (3) assistance is available for those needs which clearly fall in the distress category. In applying these guidelines the Committee's primary concern is to ensure equity in the allocation of capital grants given the constraints of existing Government policy.

This constraint on the university system has had several unfortunate consequences. Because the capital moratorium was concomitant with a tightening of the operating budget grants, many institutions have been forced into postponing necessary maintenance. Such reductions in maintenance expenditure are to be regarded as false economies. The Committee on University Affairs has for some time felt that this problem could be obviated by a reasonable policy on cyclical renewal. Such a policy would recognize the need for capital support to be generated to maintain existing facilities at their current level of quality. Institutions cannot be expected to adjust to changing student preferences unless they have the financial means to renovate and modify their physical facilities. The Committee on University Affairs, therefore, would urge that the problem of cyclical renewal be given serious attention.

The Committee has also endeavoured to encourage institutions to co-operate in the use of physical facilities. Whenever possible, this co-operation should extend to the community college sector and the community at large. Considerable progress has been made in this area. The taxpayers of Ontario may be assured that their post-secondary facilities are being used increasingly at the maximum level of efficiency. The Health Science field is not subject to the same capital constraints as other sectors of university education. Capital support for the Health Science field is channeled through the Health Resources Fund of the Ministry of Health. The thrust of the Health Resources Fund grants is the correction of obsolescence and not the creation of new facilities. While endorsing the general direction of policy in this area, the Committee is concerned that many universities are experiencing difficulty in obtaining a clear articulation of Government policy on the delivery of health services.

Financing Bilingualism

The Committee has devoted considerable attention to the matter of bilingual post-secondary education and the incremental costs incurred by several institutions in providing educational facilities in the French language to Franco-Ontarians. The deliberations of the Committee have taken into account government policy and the recommendations of the Commission on Post-Secondary Education. The Committee has also developed its own perceptions of the problem.

The position of Ontario on bilingual educational facilities has been stated on several occasions by Premier William Davis. On May 3, 1971, in an address to the Legislature, he referred to an agreement between Ontario and Quebec regarding educational, cultural and governmental co-operation and exchange. Under that agreement, Ontario was committed to "provide education, wherever feasible, to students of the French-speaking . . . minority in the language of that minority". The Premier added, "What Ontario's policy means is that the legitimate requirements of Ontario's French-speaking population are being met and will continue to be met". In an address at Kapuskasing, Ontario on October 11, 1971, the Premier said of Ontario's education program: "We decided to give priority to setting up an educational system which would provide equality to Franco-Ontarians".

The Commission on Post-Secondary Education also refers to "appropriate educational services for . . . Franco-Ontarians". The Commission said that Ontario's post-secondary system should give high priority to the development of learning opportunities for its French-speaking citizens. The Commission accepted the conclusion of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism that both English and French-speaking Canadians should have the right to instruction in their first language through all educational levels. The Commission recommended that programs of study available in the English language in Ontario's colleges and universities should be provided in French. It is also recommended that funds be made available "to meet the

higher costs arising from the normal operations of French-language programs on the basis of an objective formula".

A seminar on Post-Secondary Learning for Franco-Ontarians held in Ottawa over November 8, 9 and 10, 1973, strongly recommended broadly expanded post-secondary educational programs for Franco-Ontarians and the financing of such programs by a system of supplementary grants.

The Committee on University Affairs has recognized Ontario's obligation to provide educational opportunities for Franco-Ontarians. It also recognized the link between the absence of adequate facilities and the low socio-economic status which is of constant concern to the client group involved. It has also recognized Ontario's responsibilities towards bilingualism and biculturalism as factors in the preservation of Canadian unity.

Acceptance, generally, of the foregoing principles has led the Committee to give serious consideration to the problem of determining the level of incremental costs of bilingualism and French language education for the university system as a whole and for individual institutions. Attempts have been made to arrive at a universally acceptable formula of grants but these have proved unsuccessful. The programs and objectives of the institutions were varied and there were differences in cost experiences as well. No common denominator could be identified.

The current situation is that grants have been recommended on an arbitrary basis, with the main objective of maintaining financing at least at the levels prevailing in the past and with sufficient improvement in some cases to provide assurance of continued adherence to the principle of compensation for the incremental costs of bilingualism and French education programs.

It has now been concluded that the search for a universally applicable formula should be abandoned for the foreseeable future. Instead, detailed studies of the actual costs incurred by each institution should be undertaken. The Committee believes the method chosen should be subject to periodic re-examination.

The Committee also feels that decisions by universities or affiliated colleges to expand educational programs for Franco-Ontarians should be examined on their merit with respect to eligibility for funding.

The Committee does not argue that its recommendations regarding bilingual grants during the past several years have accurately reflected the actual costs to each institution concerned. It has endeavoured to establish the principle of supplementary grants on a firm basis in recognition of the principles enunciated by the Government and endorsed by the Commission on Post-Secondary Education.

At present, a large portion of research is funded through the high-formula weight for Masters' and Doctoral candidates. It is now clear that such a funding mechanism discriminates against those institutions with an undergraduate orientation. The Committee on University Affairs has been impressed with the calibre of intellectual endeavour in Ontario's smaller universities. While it might seem appropriate to separate research funding from the operating formula, there are problems associated with such a measure. It is inherent in a formula approach for the dollar multiplier to be determined by government policy. By requiring the Government to determine the dollar multipliers in both operating and research formulae, one is transferring to the state the power to locate research within the hierarchy of university priorities. The degree of priority given to research, however, has been traditionally regarded as an academic decision.

Those charged with resolving the problem of research funding will have to take cognizance of this tension between the need for equity and the need for autonomy.

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Instructional Development

In conjunction with the Council of Ontario Universities, the Committee on University Affairs established in 1973 the Instructional Development Program. This program which is administered by the Joint CUA/COU Subcommittee on Instructional Development came about as a result of several years of discussion. Dr. Harold M. Good, an outstanding biologist and an authority on instructional development, was seconded from Queen's University to assume the post of full-time Director of the Program. The purpose of the Instructional Development Program is to provide financial support for innovations and improvements in the teaching component of Ontario's universities. The initiatives taken under the auspices of the Instructional Development Program are described in a regular newsletter prepared and circulated by the Director. The newsletter notes all developments that are taking place on Ontario campuses in the field of instruction. It is hoped that each university will establish an office of instructional development to further the work of the Program. The Joint COU/CUA Subcommittee on Instructional Development met on three occasions over the autumn of 1973, to review grants to various projects in the Ontario universities. In its first half-year of operation, the Program attracted thirty-four applications, fourteen of which were awarded grants. In its second year beginning January 1, 1974, the Program had already drawn over eighty applications by the end of its third month, and had allocated more than $230,000 in awards.

The grants procedures for 1974 were informally outlined because the Subcommittee felt formal guidelines could be unnecessarily restrictive, particularly in the early stages of the Program.

The Program is designed primarily to develop expertise in a number of areas so that resource people with particular interests will be available to the Ontario university system for development and improvement of instruction. It is hoped that, through moral and financial assistance, the Program will encourage projects on each campus in the belief that it is at that level that the Program will achieve its objectives.

A thorough evaluation of the operation of the Program is expected to be underway by the autumn of 1974 and completed by the following summer, with an interim report slated for completion sometime in the spring of 1975.

Church-Related Institutions

The Committee is pleased to note that during the past year the Government made a fundamental change in its policy towards church-related institutions. The thrust of this policy change had long been recommended by the members of the Committee on University Affairs. While the Committee applauds the change in policy, we feel that certain matters require further attention. The Committee is on record as having recommended formula support for students in theology. University senates, or their equivalent, have recognized theology as a legitimate academic discipline. Consequently, members of the Committee are concerned by the Government's continued unwillingness to give financial support to these programs. It is also our belief that students in graduate programs in theology should be eligible to receive Ontario Graduate Scholarships.

Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and Ontario College of Art

Both Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and the Ontario College of Art fall within the jurisdiction of the University Affairs Division of the Ministry of Colleges and Universities. The role of these institutions, however, is different from that of the universities. The entrance requirements and programs of the two institutions may be similar to those of the universities, but are not directly comparable. Moreover, the role which these institutions have defined for themselves makes them particularly susceptible to enrolment fluctuations. In the case of Ryerson, the collective bargaining arrangement between the institution and its faculty poses quite distinct problems. During the past two years the Committee on University Affairs has endeavoured to give these institutions the careful attention which their problems require. Those who are charged with continuing the monitoring function should give serious consideration to the creation of a standing committee to study problems unique to these institutions.

Autonomy

The preservation of institutional autonomy is essential for the continuing strength of Ontario's university system. It was the principal achievement of the operating grants formula to reinforce this autonomy. Several other policies recommended by the Committee on University Affairs were also designed to achieve this objective. We have already described the importance of the Advisory Committee on Academic Planning (ACAP) in this regard. Admissions policy and fees have been traditional areas in which university autonomy is not challenged. The Committee on University Affairs both hopes and expects that these conditions will continue. Although the program for instructional development was initiated by the Committee on University Affairs and the Council of Ontario Universities, it is the Committee's hope to see this program decentralized. The Committee on University Affairs has encouraged Ontario's universities to share their library and computer resources. The Committee is encouraged by the progress which has been made in this area.

Ontario's universities have expressed concern over the intended use of additional operating cost data. It has been felt, in some quarters, that the purpose of such data is to provide the basis for provincial guidelines on the internal use of operating grants. The members of the Committee on University Affairs do not feel it to be appropriate for the Government to intervene so directly in the internal affairs of Ontario's universities. We appreciate the need for adequate accountability to the Legislature. It is our belief that certain macro-indicators can be found which will provide the necessary assurances of efficiency on the part of the institutions. The Committee on University Affairs wishes to advise that the pursuit of detailed cost information might prove to be both an expensive exercise and an unproductive one. The Committee is not convinced that detailed institutional costs can be usefully compared. Indeed, we fear that such comparisons could be deceptive and might invite unfortunate policies.

Autonomy has been a precondition for the flourishing of Ontario's university system. While the Committee on University Affairs accepts that the university sector is an appropriate field for government attention, policies which would unduly erode institutional autonomy cannot be countenanced.

University Government

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Ontario's university system has recognized the value of student contributions to the decision-making process. The manner and proportion in which students will participate are issues that are being resolved in each institution. The Committee does not believe that there is a single solution to this problem applicable to every institution. The question of student involvement in university decision-making will be a continuing issue throughout the 1970s. The following table, prepared by the Ontario Federation of Students[1], gives some indication of the degree of student involvement:

University	Senate (or equivalent)			Board of Governors Trustees			Other Top Body		
	Students	Total	% Students	Students	Total	% Students	Students	Total	% Students
Brock	4	36	11%	3	30	10%			
Carleton	2	54	4%	1	32	3%			
Guelph	14	140	10%	0	22	0%			
Laurentian	6			2					
Lakehead	3			1[2]					
McMaster	6	65	9%	0	41	0%			
Queen's	14	60	23%	1.3[2]	38	3%			
Ryerson	37	110	34%	2	13	15%			
Toronto							8	50	16%
Trent	16	42	38%	0	25	0%			
Waterloo	9	67	13%	5	36	14%			
Western	3.16[2]	70	4%	0	26	0%			
Windsor	2	50	4%	2[2]	33	6%			
York	15	152	10%	0	27	0%			

[1] OFS/FEO Survey, *Student Participation in University Government*, May, 1973

[2] Observers

Tenure

In coming years, the institution of tenure will be a subject for debate in Ontario's university system. Tenure has come under criticism recently because it imposes on institutions what some would regard as an unnecessary rigidity. It is evident from recent data that student interests are not constant, and that the pressure of numbers may bear on some disciplines at the same time as it is being reduced in others. Unless universities are able to shift faculty resources from one discipline to another, then their responsiveness may be somewhat hampered. The institution of tenure prevents the release of faculty in those disciplines in which demand is falling. Consequently, in order to respond to shifting preferences, universities must make additions to their faculty complements. During the past year, the Committee on University Affairs noted instances in which institutions had experienced a declining enrolment and an increase in their faculty size. Given this situation, it is understandable that some have come to regard the institution of tenure as an obstacle to effective planning.

Many students also tend to be critical of tenure. It is argued that, since very often the criteria for granting tenure do not include necessarily competent teaching, there is an incentive for younger faculty to devote their time to research rather than to the preparation of classes. After tenure is received, professional priorities vis-a-vis teaching and research are already engrained. Consequently, it is suggested by many students that the criteria for granting tenure should be modified to include classroom performance. This argument leads some to suggest that it would be appropriate for students to be included on those departmental or faculty committees charged with making tenure decisions.

Those who defend tenure argue that it is a precondition of intellectual freedom. As long as a faculty member is subject to sanctions, then unacceptable influences may be brought to bear on his efforts. It is also suggested that the critics of tenure are drawing a false dichotomy between teaching and research. Those who defend tenure very often suggest that teaching is enriched by personal research. Modifications of the tenure system, while intended to improve teaching, might ironically produce quite different results. Finally, those who defend the institution of tenure point out that it is extremely difficulty to evaluate one's effectiveness in a teaching situation. Student perceptions often differ fundamentally, and one's colleagues have insufficient personal information on which to base a decision.

The Committee on University Affairs did not resolve the question of tenure. By pointing to certain aspects of the problem, we hope to encourage a dialogue on this issue. The members of the Committee on University Affairs, however, wish to point out that the problem of tenure will become more pressing. The age distribution of faculties in Ontario's universities is such that a decreasing number of faculty members will be reaching retirement age. As a result of the expansion of the 1960s, Ontario universities hired a large number of younger faculty members. For the most part, these younger faculty members have now received tenure. Thus, as they rise through the ranks of the academic hierarchy, aggregate academic salaries will tend to rise since the mitigating influence of retirements will no longer be significant. Given a rising cost structure and a rigidity in the face of shifting student preferences, institutions will be forced to develop redundancy policies. The Committee on University Affairs notes that many institutions have already initiated internal debates on such policies. The ability of institutions to come to terms with this problem without Government interference will be a major test of institutional autonomy.

Status of Women

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Among the questions put to Ontario universities in the CUA guidelines for university briefs in 1973 were the following:

(VIII 1)
Do you have a policy on the hiring, remuneration, and promotion of women in all fields of employment in your institution?

(VIII 2)
Do you have a policy on equal opportunity for women in admissions to all programs?

In response to these questions, the Committee on University Affairs found that there are, in some instances, continuing problems for women in university education and administration. The great need for continued monitoring of progress in this area was reflected recently in a brief from the Status of Women Council to the Council of Ontario Universities, in which it was noted that:

- Although more and more women are entering the labour force, the proportion of women in graduate education and certain professions has not increased significantly.
- The number of women enrolled full-time in Canadian universities has increased only slightly in 50 years.
- Participation of women in graduate education has decreased from 50 years ago.
- The number of women in the senior professions has not significantly increased from 40 years ago, and in fact predominantly female professions are being increasingly entered by men.
- Wage and salary differences between the sexes are great and are not decreasing significantly.

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All of these issues have a bearing on the numbers and the roles of women in Ontario universities. It was recommended in the report of the Commission on Post-Secondary Education that "the proposed Ontario Committee on Post-Secondary Education should monitor the employment of women in all sectors and at all levels of post-secondary education in Ontario, and should publish its findings". The Committee on University Affairs considers this monitoring process an important one, and expresses the hope that this or some similar process will be carried out under the auspices of the successor to the Committee on University Affairs whatever form it might take.

Cultural Nationalism

In January of 1974, the Committee on University Affairs was asked to respond to the Interim Report of the Select Committee on Economic and Cultural Nationalism. The Committee was in full sympathy with the objectives expressed by the authors of the Interim Report. The members of the Committee accepted the need to strengthen the Canadian presence on university faculties and increase the level of Canadian content in university courses, particularly those in the social science field. Nevertheless, the Committee had certain reservations about the specific recommendations emanating from the Select Committee. The detailed response of the Committee was incorporated in a recommendation to the Minister on February 12th, 1974.

The fundamental tension perceived by the Committee was between the need to promote excellence and the need to strengthen the Canadian presence. The members of the Committee do not wish to suggest that these two objectives are necessarily exclusive. However, it must be recognized that occasions will arise in which these two objectives may suggest different courses of action. In its response to the Select Committee, the Committee on University Affairs endeavoured to strike an appropriate balance between these two needs. The members of the Committee are encouraged by the increasing evidence of sensitivity and awareness to the problem of Canadian content in Ontario's universities. The members of the Committee are confident that out of this increasing awareness will come appropriate measures sponsored by the universities themselves. The Committee wishes to draw attention to the work of the Symons Commission on Canadian Studies established by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada. This Commission has been gathering information on the problem of Canadian studies and may be expected to bring down a considered report in the near future.

Interface with Community Colleges

Over the past two years, the Committee on University Affairs has encouraged Ontario's universities to co-operate with the community college sector. The Committee is impressed by the degree of co-operation that has taken place, especially in areas of limited population.

Many of the students who graduate from community colleges wish at a later point in their life to pursue further education in their profession. It must be recognized that the length of time required to obtain a Bachelor's Degree is an obstacle to such professional upgrading. The Committee on University Affairs hopes that Ontario's universities will be responsive to the needs and problems of the community college graduates. It may be desirable to give recognition to that part of the community college instruction which is comparable to university level work as well as relevant experience. Such a policy would make it easier for the graduates of community colleges to upgrade their professional credentials in the university sector. The Committee on University Affairs wishes to draw attention to the need to ensure this sort of mobility within a profession.

Further study is also required to understand the motives of students in choosing between the college and the university sectors. An understanding of this motivation is necessary both for accurate enrolment projections and also for encouraging greater co-operation.

Cultural Institutions

The Committee on University Affairs has been pleased to assist the Royal Ontario Museum, the Art Gallery of Ontario, and the Royal Botanical Gardens in their dealings with the Ontario Government. In analysing the briefs submitted by these institutions, the Committee has benefited from the co-operation of the Cultural Affairs Division of the Ministry of Colleges and Universities. A major concern of the Committee on University Affairs has been to ensure that these institutions reach out to all regions of the Province and to all strata of society. The members of the Committee are impressed with the efforts of these institutions to achieve that objective. The expansion plans of the Art Gallery of Ontario have proceeded well. It is the understanding of the Committee that as a result of its encouragement, the Royal Ontario Museum is in the process of developing plans for expansion on its present site. The Committee wishes to underline the importance of liaison between the institutions and the local community in which they are located.

The Committee on University Affairs is satisfied that there is an adequate level of co-operation between these institutions and the university sector. The members of the Committee are convinced that the separation of the Royal Ontario Museum from the University of Toronto was a wise decision.

Chairman's Concluding Remarks

Politicians are easily tempted to look for short-term solutions to current problems. This tendency is perhaps understandable, considering that they are reminded of their mortality at fairly frequent intervals. Hence, they could conceivably go astray when confronted with situations in which they have to choose between that which imperils themselves in the short run, and that which imperils society in the long run.

Administrators on the other hand, especially if they work in a strongly bureaucratic setting, risk losing sight not only of the future but of the basic meaning of the tasks they have in hand at the moment. Current worries, the day to day routine, often assume overwhelming proportions or are perceived to be so massive as to leave little time for long-range thinking.

The value of buffering groups, to temper the extremes, and keep attuned to the pulse of people, becomes an exceedingly valuable and delicate one.

With increasing frequency, the university community is being presented with a broad spectrum of new and difficult legal problems. Among the questions addressed are such as: What is the legal effect of tenure? To what extent, if any, does tenure constitute a salary guarantee? What effect does unionization have on the legal nature of a tenured appointment? What are a university's legal obligations to its staff with respect to the administration of staff pension plans? To what extent is a faculty member legally entitled to engage in remunerative employment outside the university? What are the respective rights of universities, their faculty members and graduate students to patent and copyright benefits from inventions or writing resulting from research conducted within universities? To what extent does the law of copyright apply to reproduction of published material for classroom use? Who owns equipment purchased for research purposes with funds provided by external grantor? Is a university legally liable for injuries caused to one graduate student by another as a result of negligent operation of research equipment? Does a university bear responsibility for injury caused to members of the public as a result of incompetent work by a student in a student-staffed dental clinic or legal aid clinic? Every university administrator could add to the list.

On many of these questions the state of the law is uncertain. On some of them the view commonly held by university solicitors differs from that held by the legal advisors to faculty associations. Judges who lack a thorough understanding of the customs of university life often find such problems especially perplexing. Even on those questions upon which legal opinion is undivided, there is often inadequate knowledge on the part of university administrators and faculty members.

Buffer bodies and the government should not be involved directly with such problems, because they rightfully belong within the domain of the autonomy of each university. However, in view of the complexity of the problems, it is important that those indirectly related to universities be knowledgeable, sympathetic and mindful not only of these problems but of the subtle effect that procedures, such as methods of overall financing, incentives for instructional development, or the "hiving off" of research, could have in generating and intensifying some of these problems.

Four years ago, as a member of the CUA, then Chairman of the Committee, Dr. Douglas Wright, allowed the present Chairman the privilege of preparing the Postscript to the 1969-70 CUA Report. Much of what was said then is pertinent today despite the winds of change.

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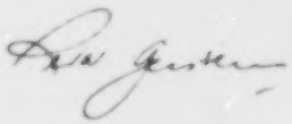
"As we near the end of 1970, we find ourselves in a significantly different educational climate. Somewhat tarnished are some of the myths and promises of the past. We are beginning to question higher and higher and more and more educational degrees as an open sesame to greater riches, happiness and a life of quality. General rising costs in a somewhat decelerated economy are generating anxiety and discomfort in increasing numbers of young and old. Polarized American rhetoric flowing northward with increasing intensity could possibly find an accepting audience in some sectors of the public too easily persuaded that universities are the centres of sedition and the basic cause of unrest.

"The challenge before us is a great one. Against the backdrop of the 'Statement of Issues' prepared by the Commission on Post-Secondary Education, we may be called upon to probe in depth, understand, interpret and justify the university experience within a much broader spectrum of educational services to meet the needs of a far larger, more diverse proportion of our society. We may be forced to re-define the role of the university as an integral part of society, which has not only to cherish, preserve, communicate, create and inspire knowledge, but also to carry a greater responsibility to pinpoint issues, and seek non-gimmicky, sometimes unfashionable solutions to human problems pounding at our very doors.

"The major challenge for the total university community may lie in assuming a statesman-like, positive leadership role, capable of warding off and absorbing scapegoat attacks from both left and right factions so that it will survive. The nurturing of the right to think, to dissent, to enquire and to seek better solutions cannot be underestimated or taken for granted. The major thrust, traditional though it may sound for all centres of learning, may indeed lie in those pursuits which liberalize, civilize and humanize people, so that tomorrow will not be a return to the jungle, to an age of violence, providing a feeding ground for man's inhumanity to his fellow man, but will offer instead an opportunity for compassion and hope in the struggle to elevate the human condition."

In the words of Coleridge, "In today walks to-morrow". Already, we hear the precursors of tougher governmental policies, the pressure for more accountability of costs, and the thrust to consolidate present positions. Universities, like highways and health, will in all probability stablize at their present peak of financing, and be forced to fight for recognition in competition with all the other demands in the public forum. The struggle for global dollars will probably become the order of the day. The Camelot days of excessive, accelerated growth and golden dreams for the universities of the '60s are behind us. Environment, housing and energy resource development are now moving into centre stage. No public outcry of outrage is indicated or anticipated. We now enter a new era.



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Appendices

A List of recommendations to the Minister for 1973-74

B Text of 1973 recommendations

C List of recommendations to the Minister for 1974-75

D Text of 1974 recommendations

E Text of letter and guidelines to university presidents re briefs to Committee on University Affairs, July 5, 1973

F Table of sources of assistance for graduate students

G Text of Order-in-Council establishing the Committee on University Affairs

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Appendix A Recommendations to the Minister for 1973-74

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Recommendation Number	*Title*	*Date of Meeting*	*Response*
	(A) Operating Funds		
73-1	Slip-Year Approach	Dec. 19/72	Accepted
73-2	Level of Basic Operating Income, 1973-74	Dec. 19/72	Accepted
	(B) One-time Adjustments resulting from Implementation of Slip-Year		
73-3	(a) Guarantee of 3.4% Increase in Total Operating Grants	Jan. 16/73	Not Accepted
73-3	(b) Professional Schools with Growing Enrolments	Jan. 8/73	Not Accepted
73-4	Additional Operating Funds, 1972-73, for Universities with Negative BIU Growth	Jan. 8/73	Accepted
73-5	Additional Operating Funds, 1972-73, for Church-Related Colleges with Negative BIU Growth	Jan. 8/73	Accepted
73-6	Slip-Year BIU Dollar Value, 1973-74, -Existing Formula Grant Calculation -Slip-Year Grant Calculation	Jan. 16/73	Accepted
73-7	BIU Value, 1974-75	Jan. 8/73	Not possible
73-8	BIU Weight Revisions	Jan. 9/73	Accepted
73-9	Innovation Grants	Jan. 8/73	Accepted
73-10	Emerging Grants, 1973-74	Jan. 15/73	Accepted (Modified)
73-11	Interim Bilingual Grant Formula 1973-74	Jan. 15/73	Accepted (Modified)
73-12	Non-Formula Grants, 1973-74 -Law Society of Upper Canada -Ontario College of Art -Art Gallery of Ontario -Royal Botanical Gardens -Royal Ontario Museum	Dec. 19/72 Jan. 9/73	Accepted Accepted
73-13	Ryerson Polytechnical Institute	Jan. 16/73	Accepted
73-14	Additional Interim Operating Funds-Schools of Social Work, 1972-73 and 1973-74	Jan. 15/73	Accepted
73-15	Loan Limit and Fees	Jan. 15/73	Accepted
73-16	Ontario Graduate Fellowship Program	Dec. 19/72	Accepted
73-17	Graduate Fees	Jan. 9/73	Accepted
73-18	Part-Time Student Support	Jan. 9/73	Accepted
	(C) Capital Funds		
73-19	Specific Requests for Capital Funding	Jan. 9/73	Accepted
73-20	Cyclical Renewal, 1974-75 (a) Capital Inventory (b) Capital Entitlement (c) Capital Need as a Factor (d) Study of Allocation Patterns	Jan. 15/73	Taken into account when assessing need
73-21	Survey of Requirements of a Crucial Nature	Jan. 15/73	Accepted

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	(D) New Programs and Appeals		
73-22	Master of Education, University of Western Ontario	Jan. 9/73	Accepted
73-23	Master of Education, University of Windsor	Jan. 9/73	Not Accepted
73-24	Brock University Grade 12 Entrance Program	Jan. 9/73	Accepted
73-25	Brock University Five-Year Plan for Graduate Students	Jan. 15/73	Accepted
73-26	Immunology M.Sc. and Ph.D., University of Toronto	Jan. 16/73	Accepted
	(E) Non-Credit and Extension Courses		
73-27	Non-Credit Courses	Dec. 18/72	Accepted
73-28	Distance Allowances for Extension Courses	Dec. 19/72	Accepted
	(F) Miscellaneous		
73-29	Program for Instructional Development	Dec. 18/72	Accepted, but at $200,000
73-30	Ministry Research Funds	Jan. 8/73	Accepted
73-31	Continuation of Funding for the Advisory Committee on Academic Planning	Jan. 8/73	Accepted
73-32	Informing Universities of 1973-74 Provincial Operating Funds	Feb. 5/73	Not possible
73-33	Modifications to Graduate Program Embargoes (a) Annual Submissions of Three-Year Plans (b) Concept of Provisional Embargo (c) Programs to be placed under Provisional Embargo (d) Programs to be placed under Embargo (e) Removal of Embargo from Psychology (f) Provisional Embargo applied pending receipt of further information	Feb. 5/73	Accepted
73-34	Trent University Five-Year Plan for Graduate Studies	Feb. 5/73	Accepted
73-35	Social and Political Thought, York University	Feb. 5/73	Accepted
73-36	Commission on Canadian Studies	Feb. 5/73	Accepted
73-37	Cost Index Study	Feb. 19/73	Under Study
73-38	BIU Value Increase, 1974-75	Mar. 12/73 Mar. 13/73	Accepted at 7.1%
73-39	Funding of New Programs in Slip-Year	Mar. 12/73 Mar. 13/73	Not accepted
73-40	Ph.D. in Chinese, University of Toronto	Mar. 12/73 Mar. 13/73	Accepted
73-41	Correspondence Courses	Mar. 12/73 Mar. 13/73	Under study
73-42	Physical Education, Undergraduate Degree Program at Brock University	Mar. 12/73 Mar. 13/73	Accepted
73-43	Credit System Degree Program in Arts and Science, University of Toronto	Mar. 12/73 Mar. 13/73	Not accepted

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73-44	Ph.D. in Anthropology	Mar. 27/73	Accepted
73-45	M.A. in Social Policy (Social Work)	Mar. 27/73	Accepted
73-46	Master of Health Sciences (Health Care Practice)	Mar. 27/73	Accepted
73-47	M.Sc. and Ph.D. in Neurosciences	Mar. 27/73	Accepted
73-48	ACAP Report on Library Science	Apr. 16/73 Apr. 17/73	Accepted
73-49	Master's in Orthodontics, University of Western Ontario	Apr. 16/73 Apr. 17/73	Accepted
73-50	Approval Moratorium on New Undergraduate Programs	Apr. 16/73 Apr. 17/73	Accepted
73-51	B.A.A. in Geography, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute	Apr. 16/73 Apr. 17/73	Accepted
73-52	Bachelor of Social Work, Lakehead University	Apr. 16/73 Apr. 17/73	Accepted
73-53	B.A. in French (Translation), Queen's University	Apr. 16/73 Apr. 17/73	Accepted
73-54	M.A. Applied Psychology, Waterloo University	Apr. 16/73 Apr. 17/73	Accepted
73-55	Schools of Social Work	Apr. 16/73 Apr. 17/73	Accepted
73-56	Capital Funding-Areas of Distress	May 22/73 May 23/73	Accepted
73-57	Waterloo Lutheran University, Composition of Board of Governors	May 22/73 May 23/73	Accepted (but modified)
73-58	Donald Gordon Centre, Queen's University	June 25/73 June 26/73	Accepted
73-59	Co-operative University Library System	June 25/73 June 26/73	Accepted
73-60	Law-Revision of BIU Weight	June 25/73 June 26/73	Not accepted
73-61	Transitional Year Program, University of Toronto	June 25/73 June 26/73	Under review (current level of funding guaranteed)
73-62	Pre-University Courses, University of Toronto	June 25/73 June 26/73	Accepted
73-63	Lakehead University Five-Year Plan for Graduate Development	July 30/73	Accepted
73-64	Five-Year Plans for Graduate Development Reduced to Three Years	July 30/73	Accepted
73-65	Bachelor of Social Welfare, King's College, University of Western Ontario	July 30/73	Accepted

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73–66	Industrial Design, Carleton University	July 30/73	Accepted
73–67	Proposed Degree Program in Medical Laboratory Sciences, Lakehead University	July 30/73	Accepted
73–68	Library Science, University of Toronto	Sept. 26/73	Accepted
73–69	Library and Information Science, University of Western Ontario	Sept. 17/73 Sept. 18/73	Accepted
73–70	Termination of Library and Information Science Embargo	Sept. 17/73 Sept. 18/73	Accepted
73–71	Law-Revision of BIU Weight	Sept. 17/73 Sept. 18/73	Not Accepted
73–72	Research Proposal	Sept. 17/73 Sept. 18/73	Under Study
73–73	Embargo on Chemistry Discipline	Oct. 26/73	Accepted
73–74	Embargo on Economics Discipline	Oct. 29/73	Accepted
73–75	COU Recommendation on Phasing-Out of Ph.D.-Prov. Govt. Special Research Grants	Oct. 29/73	Under Study
73–76	Non-Existent Ph.D. Programs-Prov. Govt. Special Grants	Oct. 29/73	Under Study
73–77	General Scholarship Schemes Be Open to Foreign Students in Competition with Canadians	Oct. 29/73	Accepted
73–78	Ontario Medical School Application Service	Nov. 5/73	Accepted
73–79	Interdisciplinary M.A. Degree Program at York University	Dec. 3/73	Accepted
73–80	M.A. Programs in Journalism at University of Western Ontario and Carleton University	Dec. 3/73	Accepted
73–81	Landscape Architecture	Dec. 3/73	Accepted
73–82	BIU Value 1974-75	Dec. 3/73	Modified
73–83	Ontario Graduate Scholarship Program	Nov. 20/73	Accepted

Appendix B

Recommendations to the Minister 1973

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Operating Funds

73–1 Slip-Year Approach
The Committee agreed to recommend to the Minister that a slip-year scheme be introduced whereby in 1973-74 the university grants be based on 1972-73 actual weighted enrolment.

73–2 Level of Basic Operating Income, 1973-74
The Committee recommended that the total formula grants in 1973-74 should be approximately equal to the amount the Government would have expected to expand had the slip-year procedure not been introduced. Perturbations caused by implementation of the slip-year were recognized as requiring one-time adjustments and the difference between the former system and the slip-year system should be used for this purpose.

73–3 One-Time Adjustments Resulting from Implementation of Slip-Year

(a) Guarantee of 3.4% Increase in Total Operating Grants
Since the slip-year principle is designed to provide a firmer financial base for universities, the Committee recommends that every university be guaranteed 103.4% of the total government grant in 1972-73 since the government announced a 3.4% BIU value increase and the universities could reasonably expect at least that much increase in their grants. Those universities thus affected should receive additional amounts of:

Laurentian	238,000
Trent	216,000
	$454,000

(b) Professional Schools with Growing Enrolments
The Committee agreed to recommend a "one-time slip-year adjustment" be made to those professional schools which have a projected enrolment growth in 1973-74 of 3% or more. The payment received would be the difference between the money which would have been received under the existing formula for 1973-74 (using projected 1973-74 BIUs and a BIU dollar value of $1,825.00) and their 1973-74 slip-year income.

Guelph Veterinary Medicine	308,564
McMaster Medical School	476,709
McMaster Medical Internship	146,000
Ottawa Law School	175,916
Queen's Medical School	117,127
Toronto Law School	28,825
Waterloo Optometry	42,260
Western Medicine	144,455
Western Medical Internship	109,500
Western Dentistry	150,660
Windsor Law School	51,111
	$1,751,127

73–4 Additional Operating Funds 1972-73 for Universities with Negative BIU Growth
The Committee agreed to recommend that Algoma, Lakehead and Windsor receive a "slip-year adjustment" amounting to the difference between what they would have received in 1972-73 had they been on a slip-year (i.e. paid on 1971-72 BIU count at the 1972-73 BIU dollar value) and their actual 1972-73 basic operating income. The amounts received from this adjustment would be:

Algoma (to be paid directly)	60,893
Lakehead	390,595
Windsor	565,682
	$1,017,170

73–5 Additional Operating Funds 1972-73 for Church-Related Colleges with Negative BIU Growth
The Committee agreed to recommend that the same principle should be applied to church-related colleges. The amounts received from this adjustment would be:

Laurentian	
Huntington	7,501
Sudbury	37,418
Ottawa	
St. Paul	29,476
Toronto	
Victoria	45,007
Wycliffe	2,560
Waterloo	
St. Paul's	1,676
Waterloo Lutheran	39,889
Western	
Huron	60,275
King's	60,837
	$284,639

73–6 Slip-Year BIU Dollar Value 1973-74
The Committee agreed that implementation of the slip-year scheme in 1973-74 ought not to change significantly the expected formula grant contribution of the government; that is, the total formula grant (including one-time slip-year adjustment grants) for the system under the slip-year scheme ought to approximate the projected formula grant that would have resulted if the existing formula continued in use. Also, the Committee decided that the one-fifth part-time conversion factor planned for 1973-74 ought to be carried out by applying it to the 1972-73 BIU count. This would ensure that those universities with large part-time enrolment did not suffer significant unexpected operating income losses. Revising the 1972-73 BIU count to allow for the change in the part-time conversion factor necessitates revising the 1972-73 formula fees.

The following crude calculations illustrate the procedure recommended by the Committee:

Existing Formula Grant Calculation		
Sum of 1973-74 projected BIUs		272,000
Announced 1973-74 BIU dollar value		1,825
Projected Formula Fees		96,000,000
Projected BIU for 1973-74		
$1825x272,000 equals $496,000,000		
Projected Formula Grant for 1973-74		$496,000,000
	minus	96,000,000
		$400,000,000

Thus $400,000,000 is the projected total formula grant for 1973-74 if the existing scheme were used in 1973-74.

Slip-Year Grant Calculation

1972-73 Actual BIUs	266,000
Adjustments for part-time	2,000
Revised 1972-73 BIUs	268,000
Revised 1972-73 Formula Fees	$90,000,000

If, under the slip-year scheme a BIU dollar value of $1,825 is used, then basic operating income for the system is $489,100,000 and the formula grant, exclusive of one-time slip-year adjustment grants is $399,100,000. The one-time slip-year adjustment grants amount to $2,205,127. (See Recommendation 73–3.) Thus, formula grants in 1973-74, including the one-time slip-year adjustments, equal $401,305,127.

The BIU value of $1,825 was accepted by the Committee.

73–7 BIU Value 1974-75

The Committee urges the Minister to announce the BIU value of 1974-75 on or before April 30, 1973 and the Committee is willing to recommend a value prior to that date. However, the Committee noted that because of the implementation of the slip-year in 1973-74, the increase for 1974-75 will be basically comprised of a cost-of-living component.

73–8 BIU Weight Revisions

The Committee decided not to consider weight revisions pending receipt of recommendations from the joint CUA/COU Finance-Operating Subcommittee.

73–9 Innovation Grants

The Committee considers innovation as one of the major integral responsibilities of all institutions; the Committee therefore recommends that universities should continue to fund innovation out of existing operating funds.

73–10 Emerging Grants 1973-74

The Committee recommended that emerging grants in 1973-74 be paid on a revised formula. Following is the formula description.

Consider an emerging university whose point of emergence has been defined as 100 basic income units. Suppose in 1972-73 this university had 49 basic income units. To calculate the 1973-74 emerging grant, perform the following calculations:

1) Determine the percentage of emergence the university has obtained.
   49/100x100% = 49% = .49
2) Take the square root of the percentage of emergence.
   $\sqrt{}$ 49 = .7
3) Take 70% of the emergence point.
   .7x100 BIUs = 70 BIUs
4) Define the 1973-74 emergence grant as
   (70–49)x$1,825, where $1,825 is the BIU dollar value.

In essence, the emerging university of actual size of 49 BIUs is being paid as if it had 70 BIUs. Payment for 49 BIUs comes via the operating formula while payment for 21 BIUs comes via the emerging grant.

The Committee noted that this formula, through its geometric design, provides an incentive for emerging universities to reach the emergent point.

These compensatory amounts received by emerging institutions under this formula would be:

Brock	310,250
Lakehead	779,275
Laurentian	576,700
Scarborough	296,563
Erindale	252,763
Trent	1,020,175
	$3,235,726

73–11 Interim Bilingual Grant Formula 1973-74

The Committee agreed that, as an interim formula, the bilingual grant for those universities qualifying for 1973-74 should amount to 5 per cent of the 1973-74 slip-year basic operating income and 5 per cent of the 1973-74 emergent grant where applicable.

The Committee expects that receipt of incremental cost data will alter this formula.

The amounts received under this formula would be:

Glendon	128,000
Hearst	13,600
Laurentian	347,700
Ottawa	1,887,000
Sudbury	10,700
	$2,387,215

73–12 Non-Formula Grants 1973-74

Law Society of Upper Canada

The Committee recommended that $300,000 be granted for the operation of the Bar Admission Course, and that an additional $100,000 be provided for an extra two-thirds of a teaching term resulting from the abolition of articling conditional upon acceptance of the MacKinnon Report by the Law Society.

Ontario College of Art

The Committee recommended that OCA be granted $1,700,000 for operating funds.

Art Gallery of Ontario

The Committee reaffirmed an earlier recommendation that AGO be granted $1,000,000 for operating funds in 1973-74, recognizing that this covers a 9-month operating year at AGO, because of a change in its fiscal year.

Royal Botanical Gardens

The Committee reaffirmed an earlier recommendation that RBG receive $250,000 in operating funds, recognizing that this covers a 9-month operating year, because of a change in its fiscal year.

Royal Ontario Museum

The Committee reaffirmed an earlier recommendation that ROM receive $4,840,000 in operating funds.

73–13 Ryerson Polytechnical Institute

The Committee recommended that Ryerson be placed on a slip-year and retain the existing formula.

73–14 Additional Interim Operating Funds–Schools of Social Work, 1972-73 and 1973-74

The Committee recommended that these schools be provided with additional operating income in 1972-73 and 1973-74 to compensate for the loss of federal Canada Assistance Plan moneys and withdrawal of field supervisors by agencies partly funded by the Ministry of Community and Social Services. In each year, the amounts received by the schools would be:

Carleton	39,000
Laurentian	28,000
McMaster	52,000
Toronto	90,000
Windsor	80,000
Waterloo Lutheran	25,000
	$314,000

The Committee expects that the Joint Committee on Finance will make provisions for funding which will eliminate the need for interim supplementation.

73–15 *Loan Limit and Fees*
Subject to items 16, 17, and 18 below, the Committee recommended that the loan limit in 1973-74 be maintained at $800, based on the assumption that the fee structure remains unchanged during the same period of time. The Committee recognizes that a review of the whole matter is underway.

73–16 *Ontario Graduate Fellowship Program*
The Committee recommended that the OGF program be continued in 1973-74 at a funding level of $3 million. The Committee strongly urges the Minister to make provision for the implementation of the Ontario Graduate Scholarship Program for 1974-75, previously recommended.

73–17 *Graduate Fees*
The Committee agreed to recommend that graduate fees be maintained at the present level for 1973-74 and that the permission given last year for universities to pay a third-term bursary to cover the third-term fee be extended for one further year, pending further study.

73–18 *Part-Time Student Support*
The Committee looks with favour on this development, and deferred decision. Mr. Bethune of the Ministry was asked to develop both loan and bursary schemes for the Committee's consideration by April 1, 1973.

Capital Funds

73–19 *Specific Requests for Capital Funding*
The Committee considered universities' requests for capital projects and decided that because of the "near-moratorium" on construction and general oversupply of space within the system, no specific requests would be entertained for 1973-74.

73–20 *Cyclical Renewal, 1974-75*

(a) Capital Inventory
The Committee recommended that if the "near-moratorium" on capital is to continue in 1974-75, cyclical renewal should be based on real inventory rather than the discounted inventory.

(b) Capital Entitlement
The Committee recommended that if a university has exceeded its entitlement in accumulated cyclical renewal funds, no funds be allocated to it in 1974-75.

(c) Capital Need as a Factor
The Committee recommended that the amount of cyclical renewal generated in 1974-75 reflect the degree of need already satisfied as determined by the capital formula.

(d) Study of Allocation Patterns
The Committee recommended that studies be done of possible allocation patterns for cyclical renewal funds to ensure that a rational allocation is being effected.

73–20 *(Revised)*

(a) Cyclical Renewal, 1974-75
The Committee recommends that if the "near-moratorium" on capital is to continue in 1974-75 that the cyclical renewal feature of the capital formula be the device by which gross allocations are determined, and that calculations be based on the *real* inventory rather than the *discounted* inventory.

(b) Capital Need as a Factor
The Committee recommends that final allocations reflect the degree of need, which has already been satisfied, as determined by the capital formula.

(c) Capital Entitlement or Gross Allocation
The Committee recommends that final allocations be based on "one year only" cyclical renewal amounts except for those universities which have an entitlement. In these instances, the *accumulated cyclical* renewal or the entitlement may be allowed–whichever is less.

(d) Possible Allocation Patterns
The Committee recommends that further studies be done of possible allocation patterns for cyclical renewal funds to ensure that a rational allocation is being effected.

73–21 *Survey of Requirements of a Crucial Nature*
The Committee endorsed the survey proposed by the Ministry whereby each campus in the Province will be visited shortly, in order to identify areas of distress requiring capital funding.

New Programs and Appeals

73–22 *Master of Education, University of Western Ontario*
The Committee agreed to recommend that the M.Ed. at U.W.O. be granted operating funds for one additional year on a year-by-year basis.

73–23 *Master of Education, University of Windsor*
The Committee rejected the special appeal made by the University of Windsor on the grounds that it should proceed through the normal channels before being presented to CUA.

73–24 *Brock University Grade Entrance Program*
The Committee recommended that this program be continued in 1973-74 on the same basis as in 1972-73.

73–25 *Brock University Five-Year Plan for Graduate Students*
The Committee approved the Brock five-year plan for Graduate Studies.

73–26 *Immunology M.Sc. and Ph.D. University of Toronto*
The Committee recommends that these programs be funded and noted that they have been held in abeyance for two years.

Non-Credit and Extension Courses

73–27 *Non-Credit Courses*
The Committee agreed that non-credit courses should not be funded and that the present arrangements should be continued.

73–28 *Distance Allowances for Extension Courses*
The Committee agreed to recommend to the Minister that the arrangements approved for Lakehead University should be extended to Laurentian University.

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Miscellaneous

73–29 Program for Instructional Development
The Committee recommended that the proposed program be established with a funding level of $250,000 a year for two years.

73–30 Ministry Research Funds
The Committee agreed to advise the Ministry on the allocation of research funds by the Ministry to universities and agencies for research on higher education and further agreed to avail itself of funding for projects of interest to the CUA when the occasion arose. In addition, the Committee would like to be kept informed of those projects which have been funded and the results.

73–31 Continuation of Funding for the Advisory Committee on Academic Planning
The Committee recommended that the total government share of the funding of ACAP be increased by $75,000 which brings the total, over a period of three years, to $250,000. The funding of this project is to be terminated March 31, 1974.

73–32 Informing Universities of 1973-74 Provincial Operating Funds
The Committee urges the Minister to inform the executive heads of the universities and related institutions of the amount of their Provincial Operating Grants for 1973-74 by March 15, 1973. Without an announcement by this date, the planning advantages encompassed in the "slip-year" system, particularly in its initial year, will be forfeited. An announcement made in April would only provide two weeks for the universities to prepare their budgets, which we interpret as highly undesirable.

73–33 Modifications to Graduate Program Embargo

(a) Annual Submission of Three-Year Plans
The Committee recommends that the Three-Year Plans for New Graduate Programs required to be submitted by the "emerged" universities be submitted by those universities on an annual basis.

(b) Concept of Provisional Embargo
The Committee recommends that the category of "Provisional Embargo" be established. Those programs placed under Provisional Embargo would require the departments involved to determine if their plans were complementary, or if they could be making more effective use of each others' resources. After such discussions, the Advisory Committee on Academic Planning could investigate the cases by appropriate means short of a full-scale planning assessment.

(c) Programs to be Placed under Provisional Embargo
The Committee recommends that the following disciplines be placed under provisional embargo:
Russian
Spanish
Recreation
Anthropology–at the Master's level (except Trent)
Biophysics–at the doctoral level
Journalism–including Communication Art
Fine Arts–including Drama, Music, Art History, M.A. in Fine Arts and Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.) but not including the Master of Art Conservation at Queen's

(d) Programs to be Placed under Embargo
The Committee recommends that the following disciplines be placed under the existing embargo category:
French and French Studies–doctoral level
Computer Science–(including Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science) M.Sc. and Ph.D.
Engineering and Applied Science

(e) Removal of Embargo from Psychology
The Committee recommends that Psychology be removed from the list of embargoed disciplines.

(f) Provisional Embargo Applied Pending Receipt of Further Information
The Committee recommends that the following programs be considered under provisional embargo pending receipt of further information by the Advisory Committee on Academic Planning:
Law / Library Science
Interdisciplinary (M.A.)
Non-departmental (Ph.D.)
Leisure Studies

73–34 Trent University Five-Year Plan for Graduate Studies
The Committee approved the Trent five-year plan for Graduate Studies.

73–35 Social and Political Thought–York University
The Committee recommends for funding the Ph.D. in Social and Political Thought at York University.

73–36 Commission on Canadian Studies
The Committee recommends that the Ministry supply information on specific points requested by the Commission in the pursuit of its objectives.

73–37 Cost Index Study
The Committee recommends that the Ministry of Colleges and Universities approach Statistics Canada requesting the development of a cost index for Canadian and Ontario universities. Such an index appears very necessary as university costs are not directly or easily comparable to consumer costs, industrial costs, or government costs. The need for a university cost index becomes more apparent each year with the increasing portion of provincial budgets that universities consume. The development of such a cost index may have the valuable by-product of giving an indication as to how research, instructional, administration costs . . . could be separated.

The Committee also recommends that if Statistics Canada undertakes this project, the Ministry of Colleges and Universities offer to supply staff assistance and information.

73–38 BIU Value Increase, 1974-75
The Committee recommends that the BIU value increase for 1974-75 be 5.8%, yielding a value of $1,930.

The Committee engaged in an extensive examination of price and wage indices as applied to the university situation. The division of university costs was considered to be 45% academic salaries, 30% non-academic salaries, and 25% operating materials. The Committee endeavoured to apply an appropriate index to each part, although it was recognized that no specific index was entirely appropriate. The various alternative rates of inflation yielded an overall range of increase in the BIU from 5% to 6.4%.

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The Committee was satisfied that the financial stringencies imposed upon the universities by the modest BIU value increases in the fiscal years 1972-73 and 1973-74 had effected considerable economies. The Committee agreed that 5% would at best maintain the status quo. The top of the range, 6.4%, would allow the universities to make reasonable qualitative improvements.

The Committee decided upon a 5.8% BIU value increase based on the calculation below:

	% of University Budget	% Cost Increase	Factor Applied
Academic Staff	45	6	47.70
Non-Academic	30	6	31.80
Operating Materials	25	5	26.25
			105.75

Therefore total increase is 5.8%

73–39 Funding of New Programs in Slip-Year
With the implementation of the slip-year, the Committee points out that a new program would not be funded in its first year of operation. In its second year of operation, the new program would be funded on the previous year's enrolment, as in the case of all other programs.

73–40 Ph.D. in Chinese, University of Toronto
The Committee recommends this program be approved for funding in its second year of operation, 1974-75.

73–41 Correspondence Courses
For the purposes of operating formula grant calculations, students enrolled in correspondence courses should be considered as part-time students if the following criteria are satisfied. The criteria are:

(a) the courses offered by correspondence be the same as regular credit courses given on campus;
(b) admission requirements be the same as for regular full-time or part-time students;
(c) periodic campus participation by correspondence students be encouraged;
(d) fees be at least equal to those charged for regular part-time courses.

In order that the progress of correspondence courses may be monitored, enrolment-reporting that distinguishes between regular part-time students and students participating in correspondence courses should be introduced.

73–42 Physical Education: Undergraduate Degree Program at Brock University
Brock's proposed undergraduate degree program in Physical Education should be given a weight of 1.5 per full-time equivalent student for each of its three years.

73–43 Credit System Degree Program in Arts and Science at the University of Toronto
If the Governing Council of University of Toronto approves the credit system degree program at Scarborough College, then funding should be provided on the basis of courses taken–i.e. as if participating students were part-time students. For purposes of statistical analysis and OSAP, a method of reporting should be devised which allows for a distinction between full-time and part-time students in the credit system degree program.

McMaster University–New Graduate Programs

73–44 Ph.D. in Anthropology
The Committee recommends that this program be approved for funding.

73–45 M.A. in Social Policy (Social Work)
The Committee recommends that this program be approved for funding, subject to a successful academic appraisal.

73–46 Master of Health Sciences (Health Care Practice)
The Committee recommends that this program be approved for funding, subject to a successful academic appraisal.

73–47 M.Sc. and Ph.D. in Neurosciences
The Committee recommends that these programs be approved for funding.

73–48 ACAP Report on Library Sciences
Having received the report of the Council of Ontario Universities on the Advisory Committee on Academic Planning's report on Library Science, the Committee recommends the following:

a) For at least five years, no library school in addition to those at the Universities of Toronto and Western Ontario be funded to offer programs leading to the first professional degree (MLS). This restriction could be reviewed by CUA and the Ministry upon receipt of a report by COU demonstrating an unexpected change in the need for MLS graduates in general or bilingual, bicultural librarians in particular.
b) No further program be established at the University of Ottawa to replace the discontinued program, subject to the same provisos as in *a)* above. Any proposed new program would have to be appraised by the regular OCGS procedures as well.
c) The Committee feels that the report's recommendation "that the Universities of Toronto, Western Ontario, and Ottawa explore jointly the possibility of establishing some facility for the offering of special courses and for facilitating the conduct of advanced research" in the national libraries in Ottawa is not specific enough. A more specific proposal would be entertained at a future date but the Committee recommends that at the moment no funding be extended for such a project.
d) The Committee recommends that no full scale francophone Library School be established in Ontario at this time.
e) On the subject of doctoral programs with a research emphasis, the Committee recommends that no BIU support for doctoral students in Library Science be extended until the conditions of COU as outlined in the report are met and CUA has approved the programs by the usual method.
f) The Committee recommends that doctoral students in Library Science receive the same BIU weight as doctoral students in Arts and Science programs.
g) The Committee recommends that the embargo on funding new graduate programs in Library Science be lifted.

73–49 Masters in Orthodontics–University of Western Ontario
The Committee recommends that this program be approved for funding.

73–50 Approval Moratorium on New Undergraduate Programs
The Committee recommends that pending the outcome of the deliberations of an *ad hoc* CUA Subcommittee which is attempting to determine what constitutes a new undergraduate program and what the criteria for approval should be, no applications for funding for new undergraduate programs be considered by the Ministry.

73–51 B.A.A. in Geography–Ryerson Polytechnical Institute
The Committee recommends that a decision on funding this program be deferred pending the outcome of the study mentioned in 73–50. The Committee suggests that the lateness of Ryerson's application precludes the possibility of funding in 1973-74.

73–52 Bachelor of Social Work–Lakehead University
Same as 73–51.

73–53 B.A. in French (Translation)–Queen's University
The Committee recommends that this offering be funded because it is an extension of an existing program and does not offer a new degree and therefore cannot be considered as a new program.

73–54 M.A. Applied Psychology–Waterloo University
The Committee recommends that students enrolled in internship terms of the Applied Psychology program be weighted at 50 percent for each of the two internship terms; that is a full-time equivalent student during an internship term would generate 0.5 x 1 1/3 basic income units (approximately 0.7 BIUs). In determining the Government grant full-time graduate term fees should be deducted. Funding should be retroactive to 1972/73.

73–55 Schools of Social Work
The Committee recommends a full-time equivalent student enrolled in Social Work at the undergraduate level should generate 1.5 BIUs for each of the second, third, and fourth years. This new weight should also become operational in 1974-75. At the graduate level the Joint Subcommittee recommends a full-time Social Work student should generate 1 1/3 BIUs per term. This new weight should also become operational in 1974-75.

73–56 Capital Funding–Areas of Distress
The Committee recommends that the areas of distress identified by the Capital Support Branch in the physical plants of universities and other institutions within the aegis of the Committee requiring funding of $9,348,000 to remedy receive the highest priority for capital funding in 1974-75, and, if possible, more funds than the $3 million for essential projects now available in 1973/74 be provided. The Committee intends, after its next meeting, to recommend a specific amount which should be made available in 1973-74.

73–57 Waterloo Lutheran University–Composition of Board of Governors
The Committee recommends that the proposed composition of the Board of Governors of Waterloo Lutheran University be altered to provide for eight self-perpetuating lay members, six faculty members, four students, and two members appointed by the Board of the Waterloo Lutheran Seminary.

73–58 Donald Gordon Centre–Queen's University
The Committee recommends that the request for provision of site services to the Donald Gordon Centre Residence be deferred until 1974-75 because of the capital moratorium, but further recommends that it be referred to the Committee in the fall as a priority capital item.

73–59 Co-operative University Library System
The Committee endorses in principle the proposal of the Board for Library Co-ordination for a pilot project for the exchange of catalogue information and centralized production of cataloguing materials. The Committee recommends that this project be considered a provincial resource because of the potential it has to be extended to include college libraries and public libraries.

The Committee further recommends that Ministry staff undertake a study of the COU request for funds for the project to determine what the Government's share of the cost should be. Also, the Committee recommends that the Ministry endeavour to assess and encourage the extension of the system to college and public libraries, possibly even at the pilot project stage.

73–60 Law–Revision of BIU Weight
The Committee recommends that the BIU weight for Law be revised upwards to 2.0 because of the increased costs incurred through a diversified curriculum.

73–61 Transitional Year Program–University of Toronto
The Committee recommends that funding for this program be continued for an additional three years. The amount of funding, based upon previous experience, should be $35,000 per year, and the university should be allowed to use up to $10,000 of this amount for fee remission. The funds should be earmarked for the program.

73–62 Pre-University Courses–University of Toronto
The Committee recommends that the request for funding for these courses not be granted since they are not given for credit.

73–63 Lakehead University Five-Year Plan for Graduate Development
The Committee recommends that the plan be approved in principle with the following provisos: first, the university submit evidence of co-operation and agreement with Confederation College on diploma programs; second, the Master of Education program not be funded pending receipt of the ACAP planning assessment. (The Committee notes this is consistent with its Recommendation 73–23 on the M.Ed. Program at Windsor); third, the M.A. in Economics be funded with the understanding that an academic appraisal be undertaken, provided such is requested by OCGS and has the consent of the University (OCGS Bylaw –2, para. II/A).

73–64 Five-Year Plans for Graduate Development Reduced to Three Years
The Committee recommends that those universities which were requested to submit five-year plans for graduate development, after receipt of their initial five-year plan, revert to submitting a three-year plan on a rolling basis, consistent with all other universities.

73–65 Bachelor of Social Welfare, King's College, University of Western Ontario
The Committee recommends that this program not be exempted from the embargo of new programs at church-related colleges. The Committee urges the Minister to press for a resolution of the policy of funding of church-related institutions as recommended by the Committee.

73–66 Industrial Design–Carleton University
The Committee recommends that this program be funded, with a formula weight of 2.0.

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73–67 Lakehead University–Proposed degree program in Medical Laboratory Sciences

The Committee concurs with the judgment of the Subcommittee on Health, which has held discussions with Dr. N. Kaufman and Mr. M. S. Orris, and unanimously endorses the proposed program.

73–68 Library Science, University of Toronto

The Committee recommends that the Ph.D. program in Library Science be approved for funding, having met the requirements of the ACAP assessment.

73–69 Library and Information Science, University of Western Ontario

The Committee recommends that the Ph.D. program in Library and Information Science be approved for funding, having met the requirements of the ACAP assessment.

73–70 Termination of Library and Information Science Embargo

The Committee recommends that in light of the completion of the ACAP planning assessments, the embargo on the discipline of Library and Information Science be terminated.

Both universities have satisfied the criteria, and BIU support is thereby justified. It is of interest that both universities committed some additional resources, even in their present financial positions to make this valuable new enterprise possible. It is also noteworthy that the two library schools are co-operating extremely well in sharing resources and in developing different research foci for the doctoral programs.

73–71 Law–Revision of BIU Weight

The Committee wishes to reaffirm the recommendation of the Joint Subcommittee on Finance-Operating Support, that the BIU weight for Law be revised upwards to 2.0. The Committee stresses that this revision will simply recognize an existing situation, providing funding for Law in its own right so that it need not draw further on the resources of other disciplines.

73–72 Research Proposal

The Committee recommends that the Ministry conduct a study of the financial support provided for part-time non-credit courses in universities. The Committee is concerned that universities and community colleges may not be receiving equitable treatment in this area of financial support. (For further details see Minute 2267.)

73–73 Embargo on Chemistry Discipline

The Committee recommends, in view of the acceptance of the attached recommendations by the Council of Ontario Universities with regard to the Chemistry discipline and the completion of the Chemistry assessment, that the embargo on the discipline of Chemistry be terminated. It is the Committee on University Affairs' understanding that the Council of Ontario Universities will be responsible for monitoring the recommendations of the attached *Report on Chemistry, 1973*.

73–74 Embargo on Economics Discipline

The Committee recommends, in view of the acceptance of the attached recommendations by the Council of Ontario Universities with regard to the Economics discipline that the embargo on the discipline of Economics be terminated. It is the Committee on University Affairs' understanding that the Council of Ontario Universities will be responsible for monitoring the recommendation of the attached *Report on Economics, 1973*.

73–75 The Committee further recommends that the Provincial Government, through Research Grants, give special consideration on the basis of quality to applications received from those universities where the Council of Ontario Universities has recommended and is monitoring the phasing out of Ph.D. programs.

73–76 The Committee further recommends that the Provincial Government, through Research Grants give special consideration to applications on the basis of quality from those universities where Ph.D. programs do not exist at the present time.

73–77 The Committee recommends that in all general scholarship schemes, the Government of Ontario, the National Research Council, and the universities should provide for a percentage of the awards to be open to able, well-qualified graduate students from abroad in competition with Canadian applicants.

Note

The recommendations to the Minister are based upon the understanding that the Council of Ontario Universities will monitor all recommendations contained in the Reports on Chemistry and Economics. It is recommended that the Council of Ontario Universities be responsible for keeping the Committee on University Affairs informed of any significant changes and developments in all disciplines which have undergone the complete ACAP/COU process.

A yearly consolidated progress report from the Council of Ontario Universities on each discipline thus processed should be presented to the Committee at the end of August each calendar year.

The cut-off date for Ph.D. programs being phased out is interpreted to mean that Ph.D. candidates will be permitted to enrol in such programs in the Fall of 1974, and that no new enrolment past that time will be considered eligible.

73–78 The Committee on University Affairs recommends that the Ministry provide a grant of up to $50,000, for the start-up costs of this worthwhile project.

73–79 The Committee on University Affairs recommends to the Minister that the proposed Interdisciplinary Degree Program at the Master's level at York University, be considered to be free of embargo and since the program has now been favourably appraised, students enrolled in the Fall of 1974 should be considered eligible for generating the BIU income.

73–80 The Committee on University Affairs, in view of the facts presented concerning enrolment plans and the different emphasis of the two programs, recommends to the Minister that the provisional embargo on new programs leading to master's degrees in Journalism be lifted.

73–81 Two proposed masters degree programs in Landscape Architecture have been classified as under embargo. This was automatic because Landscape Architecture was considered as part of the ACAP planning assessment in Planning and Environmental Studies.

Since the original classification was made, the consultants have advised ACAP that Landscape Architecture does not fit into the concerns of their assessment. Upon the advice of the Joint CUA/COU Sub-Committee, the Committee on University Affairs recommends to the Minister the removal of Landscape Architecture from the embargo list.
A joint report from the Universities of Guelph and Toronto has been requested.

73–82 BIU Value 1974-75
The Committee on University Affairs therefore recommends that the value of the BIU increase be 7.75% for 1974-75. The Committee wishes to point out that while this value is below that which would be suggested by the indicators we have noted, it is recommended in the belief that more flexibility should be allowed in the area of compensatory grants.

73–83 Ontario Graduate Scholarship Program
The Committee on University Affairs recommends that the maximum award for a two-year term graduate student should be $4,000 and the maximum support for a three-year term graduate student should be $5,300.

In order to monitor and appraise the new program, the Committee on University Affairs would wish to receive progress reports which would include information on the number of applications received, the quality, the range of disciplines, etc., and the distribution of the Scholarship Awards along the same lines. We are also interested in knowing about the number of qualified institutional scholars and their distribution. Information re the intentions of the applicants for portable scholarships, and the universities of their choice, and their acceptance are also of importance for evaluation of the program.

Appendix C Recommendations to the Minister for 1974-75

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Recommendation Number	Title	Date of Meeting	Response
74–1	Basis for determining Extra-Formula Grants, 1974-75	Dec. 19/73	Accepted
74–2	Funding of ACAP, 1974-75	Dec. 19/73	Accepted at $325,000
74–3	Grant to the Royal Botanical Gardens, 1974-75	Dec. 11/73	Accepted
74–4	Grant to the Art Gallery of Ontario, 1974-75	Dec. 11/73	Accepted
74–5	Grant to the Ontario College of Art, 1974-75	Dec. 11/73	Accepted (parts 3, 4)
74–6	Grant to the Royal Ontario Museum, 1974-75	Dec. 11/73	Accepted
74–7	Royal Ontario Museum and Art Gallery of Ontario—General, 1974-75	Dec. 11/73	Accepted
74–8	Review of "The Laurentian University of Sudbury Act, 1960 (as amended)"	Dec. 18/73	Under Study
74–9	Request from the University of Toronto for funding of a Clinical Demonstration Project at Sunnybrook Hospital in Nursing	Dec. 17/73	Accepted
74–10	Funding of Applied Geography Program at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, 1974-75	Dec. 17/73	Accepted
74–11	Grant to the Law Society of Upper Canada, 1974-75	Jan. 7/74	Accepted
74–12	Legal Education	Jan. 7/74	Accepted
74–13	Funding of Program for Instructional Development	Jan. 7/74	Accepted
74–14	OISE—Institutional Graduate Scholarships	Jan. 7/74	Under Study
74–15	Professional Associations	Jan. 7/74	Accepted
74–16	Salford Ph.D.s Studying at Lakehead University	Jan. 7/74	Accepted
74–17	McMaster Half-Time Ph.D.s	Jan. 7/74	Accepted
74–18	Innovation Grants	Jan. 7/74	Accepted
74–19	Ryerson Polytechnical Institute	Jan. 15/74	Accepted
74–20	Nipissing University College	Jan. 15/74	Accepted
74–21	Grants in Support of Bilingual Programs	Jan. 15/74	Accepted
74–22	Grants to Universities for 1974-75	Jan. 15/74	BIU 7.1%
74–23	Grants to Universities for 1974-75	Jan. 15/74	Accepted
74–24	Grants to Universities for 1974-75	Jan. 15/74	Accepted
74–25	Grants to Universities for 1974-75	Jan. 15/74	Accepted
74–26	Grants to Universities for 1974-75	Jan. 15/74	Not Accepted
74–27	Graduate Fees	Jan. 15/74	Accepted
74–28	Embargo on Geography	Jan. 15/74	Accepted
74–29	Expansion of Existing C.O.F.O. Financial Information Required from Universities	Feb. 12/74	Under Study
74–30	Interim Report of the Select Committee on Economic and Cultural Nationalism	Feb. 12/74	Under Study
74–31	University Entrance Requirements and Funding	Feb. 12/74	Under Study

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74–32	United Nations University	Feb. 13/74	Under Study
74–33	University of Toronto Budget in Relationship to Scarborough and Erindale	Feb. 13/74	Accepted
74–34	Weight for Forestry Technology Course	Feb. 13/74	Accepted
74–35	Grants to Ryerson Polytechnical Institute	Feb. 13/74	Accepted
74–36	Secondary Schools Preparation and University Interface	Feb. 13/74	Accepted
74–37	Canadian Studies at Carleton	Mar. 25/74	Accepted
74–38	Earnings Limitation on Teaching Assistants	Mar. 25/74	Accepted
74–39	University of Toronto Ph.D. in Japanese Studies	Mar. 25/74	Accepted
74–40	ACAP Report on Education	Mar. 25/74	Accepted
74–41	Chiropractic Education	Mar. 26/74	Under Study
74–42	Nursing Education at Ryerson	Mar. 26/74	Accepted
74–43	Revised Clinical Behavioural Sciences Diploma Program, McMaster University	Mar. 26/74	Accepted
74–44	Embargo on Criminology Discipline	Mar. 25/74	Accepted
74–45	Embargo on German at Carleton	Mar. 25/74	Accepted
74–46	Capital Allocations 1974-75	Apr. 8/74	Accepted
74–47	Additions to Recommendations Regarding Capital Allocations, 1974-75	Apr. 8/74	Under Study
74–48	Embargo on Solid Earth Science Discipline	Apr. 29/74	Accepted
74–49	Appeals for Additional Supplementary Grants, 1974-75	Apr. 29/74	Accepted

Note: Text of recommendations still under study will be made available in the minutes of the Committee on University Affairs, six months from the date of the meeting.

Appendix D

Recommendations to the Minister 1974

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74–1 Basis for Determining Extra-Formula Grants 1974-75

The Committee on University Affairs stresses that the present operating formula has served the universities well, accounting for approximately 98% of the income provided by the Province to the universities. However, CUA recommends that a fundamental study of the whole system of financing Ontario's universities should be undertaken in depth in the near future. This could either result in a totally new scheme of financing or could pinpoint and correct flaws in the existing formula.

Because recommendations must go forward before such a study could be undertaken we have agreed upon several factors which we will consider when we make our recommendations for an interim period of one year at most.

We recommend five major factors which will be taken into account at this time. These are: (1) mix, (2) size, (3) geographic location (i.e. northern adjustment), (4) bilingualism, and (5) miscellaneous factors. We hope on the basis of these five factors to be able to make fair and equitable distribution of extra-formula grants.

We wish at this time to reiterate our confidence in the slip-year process, which assists the universities in their financial planning. In keeping with last year's recommendation, we have no intention of making further slip-year adjustments.

We recommend that the five factors which will form the basis of our supplementary grants for 1974-75, should be indicated at the same time as the announcement of the BIU increment.

74–2 Funding of ACAP 1974-75

The Committee on University Affairs recommends that reimbursement of the Council of Ontario Universities for the ACAP program not exceed $330,000 by March, 1975.

74–3 Grant to the Royal Botanical Gardens 1974-75

The Committee on University Affairs recommends that the 1974-75 operating grant be $360,000.

The Committee on University Affairs recommends that a Special Development Grant of $100,000 be granted, to be used to complete the air conditioning system, and the development of such projects as the Children's Garden.

Total grant recommended: $460,000

Operating	360,000
Special Development	100,000
Total	$460,000

74–4 Grant to the Art Gallery of Ontario 1974-75

The Committee on University Affairs recommends to the Minister a total grant of $2,472,000 for the Art Gallery of Ontario.

Detailed items:	
1. Adjusted Base	1,312,000
2. Salaries	500,000
3. Program	500,000
4. Canadian Contemporary Art	25,000
5. Opening	50,000
6. Other non-recurring	50,000
7. In lieu of admissions	10,000
8. In lieu of Ontario College of Art	25,000
Total	$2,472,000

Explanatory Notes:

1 Recognizing that the Art Gallery of Ontario is virtually a new institution (based upon the Committee's on-site, hard-hat visit), the Committee on University Affairs concluded that the adjusted *base* figure should be $1,312,000.

2 & 3 These are additional expenses incurred by the new building.

4 The Committee on University Affairs recommends that this is a laudable and needed project; however, it is recommended that the $100,000 request be granted over a four year period.

5 The Provincial contribution of $50,000 towards the opening ceremonies seemed appropriate, with proviso that members of the local community and the community at large be invited and included in public events.

6 This item applies to new equipment.

7 The Committee on University Affairs recommends that admission fees should be abolished at the Art Gallery of Ontario, an announcement which could dramatically coincide with the opening. In lieu of the loss of revenue, the $10,000 was inserted.

8 At the present time, due to a long forgotten historical reason, the Art Gallery has been annually receiving a grant of $25,000 from the Ontario College of Art. It is recommended that this practice be ended, and in lieu of this past revenue, $25,000 be added to the Art Gallery of Ontario budget directly.

74–5 Grant to the Ontario College of Art 1974-75

3 The Committee on University Affairs is confident in the stewardship demonstrated in the past two years at the Ontario College of Art, and wishes to recommend a base grant of $2,100,000, plus the cost of rent and renovations to carry out its present programs, plus money for taxes to be paid on leased property.

4 The Committee on University Affairs recommends that the annual payment of $25,000 by the Ontario College of Art to the Art Gallery of Ontario be terminated.

74–6 Grant to the Royal Ontario Museum 1974-75

The Committee on University Affairs recommends that the sum of $5,714,000 be granted to the Royal Ontario Museum for 1974-75.

Detailed items:	
1. Approved Grants 1973-74	4,975,000
2. Increase operating	375,000
3. Increase in Renovations	10,000
4. Travelling Exhibitions	50,000*
5. Conservation Training	78,000
6. Curatorial Salary Adjustments	76,000
7. Chinese Exhibition	150,000**
8. Museumobile	nil
Total	$5,714,000

*increase of $40,000 over request in view of priority
**at discretion of Minister

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Explanatory Notes:

1 & 2 The Royal Ontario Museum's request for $5,828,033 represents a 17% increase. Since the Committee on University Affairs has followed a policy of restricting the Art Gallery of Ontario to modest increases in its operating grant until its expansion plans were realized, the same policy was adopted for the Royal Ontario Museum, and thus, its operating grant was increased by $375,000.

3 The 11.1% increase requested seemed too great.

4 The Committee on University Affairs recommends that every effort should be made by the more established, larger cultural institutions in the Province to take significant visible steps towards sharing their expertise, knowledge, and artifacts. Cultural exchanges within the Province should be given high priority, and every effort to transport, share, loan or seed communities throughout the Province should be encouraged. Such natural locales as public libraries, museums, etc., throughout the Province should be considered.

The additional $40,000 put into the budget in this item has been so placed as an incentive to reflect the priority which the Committee on University Affairs feels should be placed upon this type of development. The museumobile approach was considered as worthy, but limited in impact.

It was suggested that this item could rightfully be allocated to the open sector.

5 The Committee on University Affairs noted that the Royal Ontario Museum received BIU support for this program from the University of Toronto. However, since funds were required to lease space for this program over and beyond the personnel involved, the item seemed reasonable for this purpose.

7 The Committee on University Affairs agreed that this exhibit was an important provincial and national event to take place at the Royal Ontario Museum. As evidence of Provincial support of the program, it was agreed that up to $150,000 be made available as a special earmarked grant, at the discretion of the Minister. The Committee expressed its concern that a failure by the Province to provide a significant level of support would be interpreted as a lack of confidence and might jeopardize the project.

The Committee on University Affairs recommends that special efforts be made to bring people from all parts of the Province to the Chinese Exhibit, and that special arrangements be developed for this purpose.

The momentum generated by the Chinese Exhibit should be used as a springboard for the announcement of plans for the Royal Ontario Museum building project. Plans for ROM building should be begun as quickly as possible.

74–7 Royal Ontario Museum and Art Gallery of Ontario, General–1974-75

The Committee on University Affairs recommends that costs for travelling exhibits and extension projects be separated from institutional grants and drawn from the open sector allocations.

74–9 Request from the University of Toronto for funding of a Clinical Demonstration Project at Sunnybrook Hospital in Nursing

The Committee on University Affairs approves of the provision of clinical experience in the degree nursing program at the University of Toronto as it is being carried out in co-operation with Sunnybrook Hospital. Similar experiences are being provided by at least three other universities at the present time in Ontario. Therefore the Committee on University Affairs considers it inappropriate to recommend this program as a demonstration project.

74–10 Funding of Applied Geography Program at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute 1974-75

The Committee on University Affairs recommends that the new Applied Geography program at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute be approved for funding on application at a weight of 1.2.

74–11 Grant to the Law Society of Upper Canada, 1974-75

The Committee on University Affairs recommends that $350,000 be granted to the Law Society of Upper Canada for support of the Bar Admissions Course 1974-75.

74–12 Legal Education

The Committee on University Affairs remains vitally concerned with the implementation of several recommendations made in the first McKinnon Report.

(a) The number of admissions of qualified second year students to law programs should be encouraged and monitored.

(b) Attention is drawn to the fact that the number of admissions in general to law courses has expanded to actually encompass the equivalent of a new Law School in the system.

(c) Articling has not been abolished to date, and progress reports on future developments in this area should be carefully observed.

(d) The establishment of the proposed Council of Legal Education should be brought about as quickly as possible, as the Committee sees the need for the legal profession to address a multitude of challenging new problems in the field with the changing role of Law education in our society.

Such a body, when it comes into existence, should provide progress reports to the Committee on University Affairs or its successor body.

(e) The Committee wishes to reiterate its position that a weight of 2.0 is appropriate for Law.

74–13 Funding of Program for Instructional Development

Central Office Administration	50,000
Project Appraisal Consultants (on a per diem basis)	15,000
Projects	285,000
Total	$350,000

The Committee on University Affairs recommends that up to $350,000 for 1974-75 be granted to the Program on Instructional Development.

74–15 Professional Associations

The Committee on University Affairs recommends that information be provided by the Ministry of Colleges and Universities on educational programs necessary for qualification or certification, which are being subsidized by the Government at the present time.

74–16 Salford Ph.D.s Studying at Lakehead University

In view of the prevalence of exchange programs throughout the Ontario university system, the Committee on University Affairs advises that no special subsidy of Salford students at the Lakehead University be considered.

74–17 McMaster Half-time Ph.D.s

The Committe on University Affairs after consultation with the Joint CUA/COU Subcommittee on Operating Finance and the Council of Graduate Deans advises that half-time Ph.D.s at McMaster University not be given special financial consideration.

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74–18 Innovation Grants
The Committee on University Affairs, consistent with its prior response to the COPSE Report, does not advise the development of an Innovation Fund.

74–19 Ryerson Polytechnical Institute
The Committee on University Affairs recommends that Ryerson be funded on an average weight of 1.22 and that in the following year this weight reach 1.3, based on the present formula.

The Committee recommends that part-time credit courses be considered as eligible for 1/5 BIU funding and that non-credit courses be considered ineligible.

74–20 Nipissing University College
The Committee on University Affairs recommends for 1973-74 only, that the initial third year be funded as a new program, i.e. based on 1973-74 current enrolment.

74–21 Grants in Support of Bilingual Programs
The Committee on University Affairs is strongly of the opinion that the extra costs incurred by bilingual programs cannot be realistically compensated for by applying the same percentage increase to each institution's formula grant.

This arises from the difference in institutional objectives and the variation in methods of determining the percentage of students and courses offered at the institutions.

The Committee on University Affairs recommends that the grants for 1974-75 be based upon as assessment of known facts and needs, and that the study of this problem be continued. The specific bilingual grants recommended for 1974-75 are:

Ottawa	2,100,000
Laurentian	540,000
Hearst	15,000
Sudbury	12,000
Glendon	128,000
Total	$2,795,000

Grants to Universities for 1974-75

74–22 The Committee on University Affairs reaffirms its recommendation that the BIU increment to provide a minimum financial base to support the universities of Ontario should be 7.75% for 1974-75 and formula grants should be calculated accordingly.

It is the recommendation of the Committee that Trent be red-circled at a minimum grant of $5,499,000, if the BIU increment plus supplementary grant does not generate this total amount.

74–23 The Committee on University Affairs, after lengthy analyses and numerous attempts to devise a simple formula to deal with the less than 2% of the total global figure required for supplementary grants, has reached the following judgment.

Taking mix, size, geographic, and historic factors into consideration the Committee on University Affairs makes the following recommendations for supplementary grants:

Brock	$575,000
Carleton	1,340,000
Guelph	---
Lakehead	860,000
Laurentian	925,000
Algoma	70,000
Nipissing	40,000
Hearst	20,000
McMaster	---
Ottawa	---
Queen's	---
Toronto	---
Scarborough	---
Erindale	---
Trent	1,400,000
Waterloo	---
Western	---
Windsor	665,000
York	260,000
Wilfrid Laurier	---

74–24 The Committee on University Affairs recognizes that additional supplementary grants for Faculties of Education, taxes, debenture instalments, leasing, and fee deficiency (University of Toronto) will be considered by the Ministry.

74–25 Extra Grants for Leasing
The Committee on University Affairs recommends, in lieu of capital support, that extra grants for leasing be considered after study in such instances as, the Ontario College of Art, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, and Collège de Hearst.

74–26 The Committee on University Affairs recognizes the great step forward taken by the Government in financing church-related colleges. However, it reiterates its recommendation that students in the professional course of theology accepted as appropriate for credit by the senates of universities should be included for full funding.

74–27 Graduate Fees
The Committee on University Affairs recommends that graduate fees be maintained at the present level for 1974-75 and that permission given last year for universities to pay a third-term bursary to cover the third-term fee be extended for one further year.

74–28 Embargo on Geography
The Committee on University Affairs recommends that as a result of the recently completed discipline assessment of Geography and its processing through the Council of Ontario Universities, that the Ministry lift the embargo on Geography (except for geomorphology).

73–33 University of Toronto Budget in Relationship to Scarborough and Erindale
The CUA recommends that the present practice of considering Scarborough and Erindale as separate entities from the University of Toronto for funding purposes be discontinued.

74–34 Weight for Forestry Technology Course
The CUA recommends that the present practice of considering Scarborough and Erindale as entities separate from the University of Toronto for funding purposes be discontinued.

74–35 Grants to Ryerson Polytechnical Institute
74–19 Revised February 13th, 1974
(a) The CUA recommends that a supplementary formula grant of $820,000 for the 1973-74 year be given.

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(b) The CUA recommends that for the year 1974-75, a minimum average weight of 1.22 BIUs be considered as an effective support level for calculations.

(c) The CUA further recommends that for the year 1975-76, a minimum average weight of 1.3 BIUs be considered as an effective support level for calculations.

The Committee recommends (as in the original recommendation) that part-time courses be considered as eligible for 1/5 BIU funding and that non-credit courses be considered ineligible.

74–36 Secondary Schools Preparation and University Interface
Among the questions included in the CUA Guidelines for Briefs to the Ontario Universities in the Fall of 1973, was the question:

"II 2 Comment on the calibre of recent entrants from Ontario high schools."

The CUA feels that the responses from the Ontario Universities extracted from their written briefs and from CUA minutes related to discussions with the universities on the same subject during our fall 1973 hearings should be of special interest to the Ministry of Education and the Liaison Committee with COU.

We therefore recommend that the Minister forward this material to the Ministry of Education for its information.

74–37 Canadian Studies at Carleton
The CUA recommends that the proposed Canadian Studies program at Carleton be placed under provisional embargo so that it can be evlauated before eventually going ahead.

74–38 Earnings Limitation on Teaching Assistants
The CUA recommends that the earnings limitation on graduate students be raised from $2,400 to $3,000.

74–39 University of Toronto Ph.D. in Japanese Studies
The CUA recommends that the University of Toronto Ph.D. program in Japanese Studies be considered eligible for formula support.

74–40 ACAP Report on Education
With the understanding that COU will monitor implementation of the recommendation of ACAP, the CUA recommends that Education be removed from the embargo list. The CUA wishes to express its hope that individuals with an exceptionally high calibre of professional experience will have that experience taken into account in lieu of academic qualifications when they apply for admission to graduate programs in Education.

74–42 Nursing Education at Ryerson
Without wishing to infringe on institutional autonomy by commenting upon curriculum, the CUA wishes to record its support for the recommendation contained in the Final Report of the Ryerson Nursing Task Force.

74–43 McMaster University Revised Clinical Behavioural Sciences Diploma Program
The CUA recommends that the Revised Clinical Behavioural Sciences Diploma Program be funded at the level of one BIU per term to a maximum of five BIUs.

74–44 Embargo on Criminology Discipline
The CUA recommends that the discipline of Criminology be removed from the Embargo list and placed instead under provisional embargo.

74–45 Embargo on German at Carleton
The CUA recommends that the proposed program in German at Carleton University be placed under provisional embargo so that it can be evaluated when Carleton becomes serious about its implementation.

74–46 Capital Allocations 1974-75
(Note: Text abridged. Full allocation information will be made available in CUA minutes six months from the date of meeting.)

The Committee on University Affairs makes the following specific recommendations on the allocation of capital support.

Brock University: The Committee recommends that no capital allocation be made to Brock University for the 1974-75 fiscal year. The Committee further recommends that payment of the $514,500 grant from a Physical Education Centre be deferred.

Carleton University: The Committee recommends the following grants for 1974-75

Carry-over	Nil
New starts	379,000
Total allocation for 1974-75	$379,000

Guelph University: The Committee recommends the following grants for 1974-75

Carry-over	2,283,000
New starts	2,029,000
Total allocation for 1974-75	$4,312,000

Lakehead University: Subject to receipt of an adequate space utilization study, on Forestry-Biology space, the Committee recommends the following 1974-75 capital allocations

Carry-over	Nil
New starts	164,000
Total allocation for 1974-75	$164,000

Laurentian University: The Committee recommends the following projects for capital support in 1974-75

Carry-over	Nil
New starts	52,000
Total allocation for 1974-75	$52,000

The Committee also recommends that $300,000 be reserved for the Algoma College Library subject to acceptable arrangements concerning ownership of the proposed site.

McMaster University: The following recommendation regarding the capital support in 1974-75 are made by the Committee

Carry-over	76,000
New starts	937,000
Total allocation 1974-75	$1,013,000

Ottawa University: The Committee recommends the following projects for capital support in 1974-75

Carry-over	413,300
New starts	1,123,000
Total allocation for 1974-75	$1,536,300

Queen's University: The Committee agreed to the following recommendations for capital support in 1974-75

Carry-over	216,500
New starts	326,000
Total allocation for 1974-75	$542,500

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University of Toronto (including Erindale and Scarborough): Subject to receipt of detailed plans for Woodsworth College, the Committee recommends the following projects for capital support in 1974-75

Carry-over	640,000
New starts	2,173,600
Total allocation for 1974-75	$2,813,600

The Committee further requests that the Scarborough, Erindale, and St. George campuses be considered as one unit.

Trent University: The Committee recommends that in 1974-75, $45,000 be allocated for podium renewals. The Committee further recommends that an additional $30,000 be made available either for replacing the present "air structure" or for planning a new Athletic Centre in conjunction with the City of Peterborough.

Waterloo University: Subject to receipt of suitable plans for the Science Building, the Committee recommends the following projects for capital support in 1974-75

Carry-over	Nil
New starts	452,400
Total allocation for 1974-75	$452,400

University of Western Ontario: The Committee recommends capital support for the following projects in 1974-75

Carry-over	413,000
New starts	104,100
Total allocations for 1974-75	$517,100

York University (including Glendon): The Committee recommends the following projects receive capital grants in 1974-75

Carry-over	813,000
New starts	371,200
Total allocation for 1974-75	$1,184,200

The grant for the Ross Humanities and Social Science Building is contingent upon receipt of acceptable plans.

Ryerson Polytechnical Institute: The Committee recommends the following grants in 1974-75

Carry-over	3,438,000
New starts	$330,200
Total allocation for 1974-75	$3,768,200

Ontario College of Art: The Committee recommends the following projects receive support in 1974-75

Carry-over	19,000
New starts	101,000
Total allocation for 1974-75	$120,000

74—78 *Embargo on the Solid Earth Science Discipline*

The Committee on University Affairs recommends that the embargo on the discipline of Solid Earth Sciences (including Geomorphology and Pedology) be removed with the assumption that continued monitoring of the process will be done by the COU.

The CUA would like at this time to bring to the attention of the Minister all the work COU has done in piloting the initial ACAP recommendations through their most difficult stages with the ultimate aim of improving the quality of graduate education in Ontario. The Committee on University Affairs strongly commends the COU for this notable achievement.

The Committee draws to the Minister's attention the request made by the CUA and agreed to by COU, that an updating report on the ACAP process and the status of new or changing situation in the various disciplines be prepared by the Council of Ontario Universities and made available in August of each year. The CUA suggests the Ministry or the successor to CUA monitor the process through this device.

74—49 *Appeals for Additional Supplementary Grants in 1974-75*

At its final two-day meetings of April 29th and 30th, 1974, the Committee on University Affairs gave special consideration to requests by the University of Windsor, Trent University, Lakehead University and Laurentian University for upward revisions of their supplementary assistance grants.

After discussions with these institutions, and a careful review of the new facts and figures made available in their presentations, the Committee makes the following recommendations.

University of Windsor:

The Committee on University Affairs recommends that no additional supplementary assistance be given to the University of Windsor in 1974-75. The CUA points out that Windsor received in 1974-75 a grant increase of approximately 20% over the previous year. The Committee wishes also to express regret at the apparent absence of a long-term plan by Windsor University to deal with its financial situation.

With respect to residence facilities, the CUA points out that many institutions in the Province are experiencing such difficulties at this time. The Committee therefore recommends that an examination of ancillary operations be made by the Ministry to more clearly define the problem area and possibly outline solutions or alternatives.

Trent University:

The Committee on University Affairs recommends that an additional supplementary allocation of $252,000 be granted to Trent University in recognition of the unique problems faced by that institution and the realistic approach it has taken to addressing these in the longer term. The CUA notes that this additional grant in effect "red circles" Trent University at its 1973-74 supplementary grant level.

Lakehead University:

The Committee recommends that on receipt of a five-year plan from Lakehead University, involving both financial and academic aspects of its operation, the Ministry give consideration to the unique problems and extra costs generated at that University by geographical location and a small population base. The Committee recognizes the need for university facilities in Northern Ontario of comparable quality and scope to Southern-based institutions, and notes that the achievement and support of this quality of university education in the North will undoubtedly require expenditures by the Government substantially in excess of those required to support the comparable Southern-based institutions.

Laurentian University:

The CUA recommends that the Ministry of Colleges and Universities undertake a thorough review of funding policies for bilingual programs in Ontario universities. It is recommended that this review include an examination of proposals that a program-based funding policy be considered as an alternative to the present method of funding on an incremental cost basis, and of proposals that university education for francophone Ontarians be provided on the basis of a regional or Province-wide plan.

The Committee wishes to stress the importance of long-term planning for Laurentian University, and recommends that no further supplementary assistance be provided in support of bilingual programs at Laurentian in 1974-75 pending receipt of such a long-range plan and close examination of cost figures presented by the university in its appeal to CUA.

Appendix E

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5th Floor, Mowat Block
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1E7

July 5, 1973

Dear

In the Fall, the Committee on University Affairs will be reassuming its visits to the universities. Understandably, due to the time required, we cannot hold our meetings on every campus in one year. To those who act as host to other universities in 1973, we are most grateful and anticipate site visits to the remaining universities on an annual rotating basis. Informal visits by invitation to the Chairman of individual members of the Committee may be considered at any time throughout the year.

In view of the increasing data which clearly points to dramatic shifts, and in some instances actual curtailment of enrolments at the graduate and undergraduate levels of the universities, the CUA is seeking, by informal discussion from your university, such substantive arguments and documentation which will strengthen the case for an adequate global financial figure for the entire system.

*The format and length of the written brief is to be left entirely to the discretion of your own university. However, I would point out that the points (listed in the attached material *) are of particular interest to Committee members and will be discussed in a free-flowing dialogue at the time of the presentation.*

We are not seeking to probe indiscriminately into the unique procedures and policies of your university. We respect your sensitivities, but at the same time, we do hope that you will appreciate the subtle role the Committee plays in carrying out its advocacy responsibility to the Ministry.

We look forward to fruitful dialogue, beneficial to both the universities and the Committee members when we meet face to face in the Fall term.

Yours sincerely

Dr. Reva Gerstein
Chairman

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* Note: Topics for discussion with universities are listed on page 48.

Suggested Topics for Discussion with the Committee on University Affairs Fall 1973

I. Enrolment

1. Comment on your long-term undergraduate and graduate enrolment projections (CUA 73–A).
2. Are you experiencing or do you expect to experience significant shifts in student preferences, for example, from Arts to Science or Professional Schools, or from Physical Sciences or Life Sciences or from, say English to Economics?
3. What is your policy on class size?
4. To what extent are "stop-outs" re-entering your University? Are they coming back as full-time or part-time students?
5. How do you propose to resolve the problem of changing student program preferences under the constraints of steady-state enrolment and tenured faculty?
   Are traditional academic teaching patterns being broken; that is, are faculty increasingly teaching outside their specialities?
6. Is the University Application Centre fulfilling your expectations?
7. What is your policy on the admission of non-Canadian students?
9. What is your policy on the admission of students from other provinces?

II. Undergraduate Studies

1. Describe any new undergraduate program innovations which you wish to bring to the Committee's attention.
2. Comment on the calibre of recent entrants from Ontario high schools.

III. Graduate Studies

1. What is your attitude to the ACAP planning assessments? Do you foresee any implementation difficulties?
2. Do you endorse the concept of "provisional embargo"?
3. Describe any program innovations which you wish to bring to the Committee's attention.

IV. Health Sciences

1. How will new provincial guidelines on medical schools affect your institution?
2. Are you involved in any regional organization concerned with the delivery of health care?

V. Research

1. What is your policy on research and how is it administered? What approvals are necessary before a professor can accept a research grant?

VI. Part-time Students

1. What progress has been made on the implementation of guidelines for part-time students?
2. Do you have any suggestions for increasing the accessibility for part-time students?
3. Do you offer, or have you any plans to offer Masters and Ph.D.s on a part-time basis?

VII. Faculty

1. What are your policies on tenure, sabbaticals, community involvement, summer school teaching, and professional income earned from extra-university sources?

VII. Status of Women

1. Do you have a policy on the hiring, remuneration, and promotion of women in all fields of employment in your institution?
2. Do you have a policy on equal opportunity for women in admissions to all programs?

IX. Student Support

1. What effect has the new student award plan had? Can you suggest further revisions to OSAP?
2. What is your policy on entrance scholarsips?

X. Finance–Operating

1. What is your policy concerning internal budget allocations?
2. Is slip-year financing a significant aid to planning? Are any adjustments related to slip-year necessary?
3. What is your current attitude to the present system of formula financing?
4. Can you suggest a method for arriving at the BIU value for 1975-76? What BIU value does your method yield?

XI. Finance–Capital

1. How should cyclical renewal be generated?
2. Do you foresee difficulties in adjusting your physical plant to changing student preferences?
3. Do you have a policy on the allocation of space amongst faculties, department, administration, etc.?

XII. Economies

1. In effecting economies, what have been your priorities? What has been in each of the last two academic years the respective rates of attrition (through retirement, termination of contract, resignation, etc.) of teachers, administrators, technicians, physical plant employees, etc.? What have been the rates of replacement in each of these categories? What economies have been effected in the level of service of physical plant operations?

XIII. Miscellaneous

1. To what extent are your facilities available to persons and organizations not directly associated with the university (e.g., community colleges, community organizations, private individuals, conventions . . .)?
2. What are your views on the proposed METANET computer network?
3. What are your views on University Library Co-ordination?
4. Do you have formal grievance procedures available for staff and students?

Appendix F

Federal and Provincial Sources of Assistance for Graduate Students

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Direct Assistance to Post-Graduate Students Studying at Ontario Universities 1972-73

Source	Number of Awards	Total Value
National Research Council	865	3,015,085.00
Canada Council	637	2,840,000.00
Ontario Graduate Fellowship Program	1,318	2,726,382.50
Other Ontario Fellowships	9	34,000.00
Ontario Student Assistance Program	1,197	937,991.00
Total non-repayable assistance	4,026	9,553,458.50
Repayable Canada Student Loan	1,685	1,397,476.00
		$10,950,934.50

Notes:
Approximately 34.4% of total fall term graduate enrolment received awards or assistance.

The above does not include data on awards provided by the Medical Research Council, CMHC, National Health and Welfare, or the Federal-Provincial program designed to promote bilingualism.

University Affairs Division
March, 1974.

Appendix G

OC-4157/64

Copy of an Order-in-Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, dated the 17th day of December, A.D. 1964.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the report of the Honourable the Minister of University Affairs, dated December 9th, 1964, wherein he states that,

Whereas subsection (3) of Section 3 of the Department of University Affairs Act, 1964, provides that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint such committees or other consulting bodies as are deemed necessary from time to time;

And whereas it is expedient to establish a committee to study matters concerning the establishment, development, operation, expansion and financing of universities in Ontario and to make recommendations thereon to the Minister of University Affairs for the information and advice of the Government;

The Honourable the Minister of University Affairs therefore recommends that a Committee on University Affairs be appointed, effective 19th November, 1964, to consist of twelve members, one of whom shall be Chairman, and any six of whom shall constitute a quorum; the said Committee to study matters concerning the establishment, development, operation, expansion and financing of universities in Ontario and to make recommendations thereon to the Minister of University Affairs for the information and advice of the Government.

The Committee of Council concur in the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of University Affairs and advise that the same be acted on.

Certified,

A.V. Young,
Clerk,
Executive Council.

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